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No. 15 (274) MONDAY, APRIL 13, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shaking hands with Comrade Chou En-lai

TELEGRAMS

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, who paid a friendship visit to our country.

The message sent by Comrade Chou En-lai upon leaving our country reads in full:

Upon my leaving the territory of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, I extend my sincere thanks to you and, through you, to the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean government and the fraternal Korean people for the magnificent, warm and friendly hospitality you accorded me during my visit to your country.

May the militant friendship between the peoples of China and Korea and the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries be consolidated and developed steadily!

May the heroic Korean people win final victory in their just struggle against aggression by U.S. imperialism and its accomplices and for the unification of their fatherland!

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **A.M. Yahya Khan**, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on the occasion of the Pakistan day.

✦ **The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea** sent a telegram to **the Luxemburg Communist Party**, greeting its 20th Congress.

At the Invitation of Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Comrade CHOU EN-LAI, Premier of the P.R.C. State Council, Makes Official Friendship Visit to the D.P.R.K.

At the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, made an official friendship visit to the D.P.R.K. from April 5 to 7.

The party consisted of Chi Peng-fei, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, Yang Teh-chung, a leading cadre of a department under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Tsao Ke-chiang, deputy-director of the Asian affairs department of the Foreign Ministry, Han Hsu, deputy-director of the protocol department of the Foreign Ministry, and other members.

Warm Welcome

On April 5 our people cordially welcomed with joy the goodwill mission of the brotherly Chinese people under the grandiose circumstances in which they, rallied rock-firm around Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are waging a vigorous struggle to scale all heights of the Seven-Year Plan before the historic Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and bring earlier the complete victory of socialism and the revolutionary cause of national unification.

That day, Pyongyang, the capital of the revolution, was in a welcome atmosphere.

Working people in the city turned out to the streets and airport to welcome the distinguished guests, carrying flags of Korea and China, bouquets and multi-coloured balloons.

A portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, and a portrait of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Chinese people, were respectfully placed at the airport where a large crowd of welcomers gathered.

Floating high in the sky above the airport were big balloons from which flags of Korea and China were hanging, and the national flags of our country and the Peo-

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Accompanied by Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Chou En-lai reviews the guard of honour of three services of the Korean People's Army

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (2)

When he was 14 Comrade Kim Il Sung, nursing a burning desire and firm resolve to fight the Japanese imperialists and attain independence for the country at all costs, went to northeast China where his father was engaged in the revolutionary struggle.

Looking back to that time, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"I crossed the River Amnok-gang when 14, firmly resolved not to return before Korea won independence. Young as I was at the time, I could not repress my sorrow as I, singing the 'Song of the River Amnok-gang' composed by someone, wondered when I should be able to tread on this soil again and when I should return to this land where I had grown up and our ancestors lay in their graves."

Comrade Kim Il Sung helped his father in his revolutionary activities, creditably carrying out missions of conveying secret messages, and energetically inspired students and the masses with patriotic anti-Japanese ideas.

Unable to suppress his indignation at the fact that the fatherland was lost and the fellow countrymen were going through a miserable lot, he called the masses to the anti-Japanese struggle by fervent speeches filled with wrath.

His logical and passionate anti-Japanese propaganda always stirred the audience.

The profound political knowledge and great magnanimity of Comrade Kim Il Sung brought large numbers of children and youths to rally around him.

Children and youth followed him with boundless respect and liked to be in his company at all times.

Thus, already at that time Comrade Kim Il Sung was widely known among the masses and their attention was focussed on him.

On June 5, 1926 Mr. Kim Hyong Jik who had devoted his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland passed away to the deep regret of the people. The father's death was a strong mental shock to Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly pledged to devote himself to the revolutionary struggle in pursuance of the lofty will of his father who had said that the country had to be restored at all costs even if the bones were broken and the body was torn to pieces.

In the summer of 1926 Comrade Kim Il Sung entered the Hwasong Uisuk School in Huatien county.

This school had been set up by the nationalists for the purpose of training cadres for the Independence Army.

The contents of education at the Hwasong Uisuk School tinted throughout with nationalistic ideas could hardly satisfy Comrade Kim Il Sung who aspired to things new.

Comrade Kim Il Sung zealously read books on socialism in secrecy and came to acquire the socialist and communist ideas.

Comrade Kim Il Sung who was seeking a new way to deliver the country and the people from under the oppression of Japanese imperialism, was convinced that the road of Marxism-Leninism was the only road leading to the genuine salvation of the country and the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung formed an illegal revolutionary organization—the Down-With-Imperialism Union (T.D.—abbreviation from the Korean pronunciation)—in the autumn of 1926.

Concerning the aims of this Union, Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...The aims of the "T.D." are to struggle for building socialism and communism in Korea in the future and, for the present, to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea....

This was a Marxist-Leninist programme of action, the first of its kind to lay down most correctly the ultimate goal and immediate fighting tasks of the Korean revolution.

The Down-With-Imperialism Union opened up a bright opportunity to unite progressive youths and students who aimed to overthrow Japanese imperialism and build a socialist and communist society in Korea, and to organize and mobilize, through their medium, broad sections of the youth to the anti-Japanese struggle. The Down-With-Imperialism Union under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung waged a struggle to rear progressive youths and students into Communists through the dissemination of revolutionary Marxist-Leninist ideas among the youth and students and persistent ideological education for raising their class awakening.

Indeed, the formation of the Down-With-Imperialism Union was an epoch-making event in the development of the communist and the national-liberation movement in our country.

This marked the beginning of the revolutionary activities of Comrade Kim Il Sung and it was then that he emerged as a leader of the revolutionary youth and student movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung left the Hwasong Uisuk School resolutely in mid-course with the lofty aim of studying scientific communism more profoundly and extending and strengthening the organization of the Down-With-Imperialism Union.

In this way Comrade Kim Il Sung paved a new path, the right path of revolution, by himself with a firm faith in the truth he was searching after and with a spirit of enterprise and resolution which could not be dampened by anything when justice was concerned.

In the winter of 1926 Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the Saenal (New Day) Juvenile Union with children and youths in Fusung and published its newspaper "Saenal" (New Day) with a view to educating and training them in the patriotic anti-Japanese ideas and socialist and communist ideas.

In the spring of 1927 Comrade Kim Il Sung moved the centre of his revolutionary activities to Kirin.

While a student at the Kirin Yuwen Middle School, Comrade Kim Il Sung was secretly absorbed in reading the **Communist Manifesto, Capital** and other works of the founders of Marxism-Leninism and works of revolutionary literature.

Comrade Kim Il Sung learned Marxism-Leninism not merely as a current thought or simply as a theory but regarded it as a weapon of struggle and a means of practical activity.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized reading circles secretly and expounded and propagated Marxism-Leninism energetically among the youth and students.

In disseminating Marxism-Leninism, Comrade Kim Il Sung rejected the old dogmatic and quotation-mongering method, saw to the profound understanding of its essence and linked it closely with the practical problems of the Korean revolution.

The studies of Marxism-Leninism conducted among the youth and students under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung became living studies not only to have a deep understanding of its ideas and theory but also to grasp clear ways of the practical struggle at the moment.

With regard to the need to arm the broad sections of the masses including the youth and students with Marxism-Leninism and unite them gradually and firmly in the revolutionary organizations, Comrade Kim Il Sung said in the following vein:

...If we are to crush the Japanese villains and restore the independence of the country, we need first of all to unite the masses who love the country.... Let all of us unite forces and rise in a revolutionary struggle.... In future, the youth should all be embraced in the youth organizations, the boys and girls in the juvenile organizations and the women in the women's organizations and fight with greater determination against the Japanese imperialists and the class enemies....

In the summer of 1927, Comrade Kim Il Sung changed the name of the Down-With-Imperialism Union into the Anti-Imperialist Youth League to rally broad progressive youths and students and united in it progressive youths and students who came from different regions. The Anti-Imperialist Youth League was an illegal mass revolutionary organization of youth and students.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, while uniting the progressive youths and students and expanding their organization in this way, formed the Young Communist League of Korea with the core elements of those youths and students in the summer of 1927.

Under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League extended their organizations to the Kirin Yuwen Middle School and many other schools in the city such as the Wenkuang Middle School, Middle School No. 1, Middle School No. 5, the Kirin Normal School, Kirin Girls' Middle School, Kirin Law and Politics School, and even to many

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ple's Republic of China were fluttering on the flag poles, symbolizing the blood-cemented militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and China sealed in the protracted joint struggle against Japanese and U.S. imperialism.

Welcoming crowds were carrying placards inscribed with slogans: "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people!" "Long live Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Chinese people!" "Warm welcome to Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China!" and "Long live the blood-cemented militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and China!"

A guard of honour of three services of the Korean People's Army lined up in the airport.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, came to the airport to meet Comrade Chou En-lai.

Present at the airport were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Pak Sung Chul, Choe Hyon and Li Jong Ok and other cadres and generals of the Korean People's Army.

Also present there were Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador, and staff members of the embassy of the People's Republic of China, and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

At eleven a. m., the special plane carrying the Chinese guests, escorted by a formation of pursuit planes of the air force of the Korean People's Army, appeared in the sky above the airport and slowly landed at the airport.

Hyon Jun Guk, Ambassador of our country to China, accompanied the guests from Peking.

Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly shook hands with Comrade Chou En-lai.

Little girls presented the guests with fragrant flowers of friendship.

A grand welcome ceremony was held at the airport.

The national anthem of the People's Republic of China and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

Together with Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Chou En-lai reviewed the guard of honour of three services of the Korean People's Army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Chou En-lai made speeches at the airport.

After the welcome ceremony, accompanied by Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Chou En-lai, waving his hand to the enthusiastically cheering crowds, took a car and headed for the city.

Lining along the 6-km-long street garbed in festive attire and overflowing with the feeling of friendship, tens of thousands of working people accorded a warm welcome to the guests.

Comrade Chou En-lai, waving his hand to the warmly cheering crowds, conveyed the feeling of friendship harboured by the Chinese people towards our people.

Cherishing the warm feelings of traditional friendship and solidarity and militant fraternity formed firmly between the Korean and Chinese peoples in the common struggle against U.S. and Japanese imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism, the working people in the capital cordially welcomed the friendship mission of the Chinese people.

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Gives Banquet

On the evening of April 5, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a grand banquet at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in welcome of Comrade Chou En-lai.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Chou En-lai made speeches there.

The banquet proceeded amid the overflowing feelings of blood-sealed brotherly friendship and militant fraternity between the Korean and Chinese peoples from beginning to end.

Calls, Talks

On April 5 Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the P.R.C. State Council, paid a courtesy visit to Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet.

On the following day, Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, paid a return call on Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the P.R.C. State Council.

On these occasions, Comrade Kim Il Sung had warm, friendly talks with Comrade Chou En-lai.

On April 6, Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the P.R.C. State Council, had talks.

Present at the talks from our side were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il and Pak Sung Chul; Ho Dam, First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Kim Yong Nam, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Hyon Jun Guk, Ambassador of the D.P.R.K. to the P.R.C.

Present from the Chinese side were Chi Peng-fei, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Yang Teh-chung, a leading cadre of a department under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party; Tsao Ke-chiang, deputy-director of the Asian affairs department of the Foreign Ministry; Han Hsu, deputy-director of the protocol department of the Foreign Ministry; and Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador of the P.R.C. to the D.P.R.K.

The talks proceeded in an atmosphere of deep fraternal friendship.

Mass Welcome Meeting

On April 7 a grand Pyongyang city mass meeting was held at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in welcome of Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the P.R.C. State Council.

Amid the playing of the welcome music, Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, together with our distinguished guest Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the P.R.C State Council, appeared on the platform.

The entire attendants of the meeting warmly welcomed Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and Comrade Chou En-lai, the friendship envoy of the Chinese people, with thunderous applause shaking the meeting hall.

Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, spoke first at the meeting amid the overflowing feelings of warm militant fraternity and friendship harboured by our people towards the brotherly Chinese people.

After concluding his speech, he, in the name of the meeting, presented a silk banner to Comrade Chou En-lai.

Inscribed in the banner were the national flags of Korea and China side by side and the words "Long live the blood-sealed militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples!"

Then, Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the P.R.C. State Coun-

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urban and rural areas, among them Tunhua, Chiaoho, Huatien, Fusung, Panshih, Changchun, Shenyang, etc., and thus they developed into militant revolutionary organizations embracing a large number of youths and students.

In the meantime, Comrade Kim Il Sung, with a view to educating and training broad sections of children and youth, organized in the spring of 1927 a legal children and youth organization, the Association of Korean Juveniles in Kirin, and reorganized the Ryogil Association of Korean Students in Kirin which was under the influence of the nationalists into the Ryugil Association of Korean Students in Kirin and guided it.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, through the medium of the Association of Korean Juveniles in Kirin and the Ryugil Association of Korean Students in Kirin, enhanced the national and class consciousness of the children and youth, and educated and trained them gradually to aspire after communism.

Comrade Kim Il Sung extended the scope of his revolutionary activities not only among the students and youth but also among the masses in wide urban and rural areas.

From 1928 Comrade Kim Il Sung sent many Young Communist League and Anti-Imperialist Youth League members to the towns and rural villages in the district east of Kirin and along the Kirin-Changchun railway line to carry on activities, while he himself proceeded to those areas and worked energetically to revolutionize the masses.

Leading the members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League, Comrade Kim Il Sung set up schools in rural villages and educated and cultivated the children and youths and, with these schools as the bases, organized and conducted mass political work extensively. And by putting out various publications, he infused the masses with patriotic anti-Japanese ideas and united broad sections of the masses in the revolutionary organizations.

Under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung the youth and students were growing up reliably into an organized force conscious of the lofty revolutionary missions entrusted to them, into true performers of the communist movement and the national-liberation struggle in our country, and the national and class awakening of the broad masses in towns and the countryside was enhanced, and their revolutionary spirit heightened rapidly.

Comrade Kim Il Sung did not confine himself to firmly uniting the youth and students in the revolutionary organizations and educating them. He organized and mobilized their organized forces to the struggle against Japanese imperialism and the reactionary warlords, thus tempering them in the practical struggle.

Drawing on the triumphant experience in the organization of school-strike struggle against reactionary teachers in the summer of 1928, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and led a vigorous anti-Japanese demonstration of youths and students in Kirin against the building of the Kirin-Hoeryong railway line started by the Japanese imperialists for the purpose of seizing Manchuria and a struggle to boycott Japanese goods in the autumn of the same year.

Through these struggles Comrade Kim Il Sung dealt heavy blows to Japanese imperialism and to the reactionary warlords, and trained the members of the Young Communist League and the Anti-Imperialist Youth League in the practical struggle and boosted their confidence in victory, rallying broad sections of youth and students more firmly in the revolutionary organizations.

Gathered in Kirin from different places in and outside the country in those days were a large number of persons styling themselves "leaders" of the communist and the nationalist movement.

As the leader of the youth and student movement, Comrade Kim Il Sung had many occasions to come in contact with them.

In the course of this contact he acquired a detailed inside knowledge of the communist and nationalist movements and became able to see through their chronic defects.

Most of those who styled themselves "leaders" of the communist and the nationalist movement at the time were, without exception, factionalists or narrow-minded, conservative nationalists, and they were engaged in factional strife for "hegemony" by aligning a few persons of their respective groupings without any mass foundation or were engrossed in Rightist and Leftist utterances and empty talks alien to the specific realities of our country.

The factionalists behaved themselves each as "theoretician" and "leader" and tried to mislead the youth and students by advancing Right and Left sophistries such as "The Korean revolution is a proletarian revolution" or "The Korean revolution being a bourgeois democratic revolution, the hegemony in the revolution should be held by the national bourgeoisie."

Comrade Kim Il Sung trenchantly exposed and criticized the true nature of such opportunist theories of the factionalists and smashed their manoeuvrings in good time.

Comrade Kim Il Sung frequently arranged forums of youths and students on political issues, where he put forward for extensive discussions such questions as "On the Japanese imperialist policy of aggression," "On the present stage in the Korean revolution," and "How to conduct the Korean revolution?" and offered right conclusions on them, thus crushing the opportunist "theories" of the factionalists and enabling the youth and students to see the path ahead of the Korean revolution correctly and advance unwaveringly along that path.

The struggle waged by Comrade Kim Il Sung against factionalism and Right and Left opportunism was a struggle for the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist principle to get the upper hand of opportunism and for the revolutionary forces to overcome the machinations of the factionalists for the first time within the communist movement of our country.

Also, Comrade Kim Il Sung scathingly exposed and criticized the acts of the bosses of the nationalist organizations who, holding each his own sphere of influence in different areas, did not care for the independence of the country but were engrossed in the scramble for the hegemony among them, squandering the "funds for the movement" collected from the patriotic fellow countrymen, and the true nature of the principle of non-resistance and national nihilism advocated by the national reformists, thus awakening and uniting in the revolutionary organizations the youth and students who were under their influence or nursing illusions about them.

As seen above, from the early days of his revolutionary activities, Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly saw through the true colours of the factionalists and national reformists who did enormous harm to the Korean revolution, shattered in good time ideologically, theoretically and in practice the unsound trends of thoughts spread by them and led the youth, students and the masses along the right path of the Korean revolution.

Thus, Comrade Kim Il Sung became widely known as the recognized leader who held an unchallenged authority and prestige among the youth, students and masses, and came to enjoy the deep love and high respect of them.

The course Comrade Kim Il Sung had covered in blazing the trail for the revolution was not smooth.

As his reputation was enhanced as days went by, he was always shadowed and watched by the Japanese imperialists and their lackeys, the reactionary warlords.

Seeing that the anti-Japanese movement of the youth and students was unfolded vigorously under the guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Japanese imperialists bribed and abetted the reactionary Chinese warlords to make a big round-up in the autumn of 1929 of Koreans engaged in the anti-Japanese movement.

At that time Comrade Kim Il Sung, too, was arrested by the reactionary police and thrown into the Kirin prison together with his comrades.

Around this time Comrade Kim Il Sung was apprehended three times by the enemy.

The firm faith of Comrade Kim Il Sung in the victory of the revolution and his fervent revolutionary passion, his firm revolutionary principle and strong fighting spirit could not be broken by the repeated arrests and tortures of the enemy, however brutal.

Even behind the bars of the Kirin prison, Comrade Kim Il Sung gave continued guidance to the revolutionary organizations and elaborated his great plans for the Korean revolution.

In the spring of 1930 Comrade Kim Il Sung left the Kirin prison at the expiration of his term.

The course of the early revolutionary activities unfolded by Comrade Kim Il Sung with Kirin as the centre was a course in which he completely shaped the Marxist-Leninist world outlook and struck out a unique revolutionary path by applying Marxism-Leninism to the realities of Korea, and a course in which he reared innumerable youths and students into reliable performers of the Korean revolution, into ardent Communists.

And it was a course of preparation for advancing the Korean revolution onto a higher plane of development.

In this course Comrade Kim Il Sung constructed the guiding theory for the Korean revolution and grew up into an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, into the great Leader of the Korean revolution equipped with unwavering fidelity to revolutionary principle, an indomitable will, remarkable organizing ability, extraordinary revolutionary sweep, revolutionary methods of work and popular work style, and superb art of leadership.

In this way the right path for the Korean revolution was carved out by Comrade Kim Il Sung and new revolutionary forces were being prepared free from all the evils and filth chronic with the communist movement in its early period.

The dawn was breaking in the Korean revolution.

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cil, took the floor amid the thunderous applause of the crowds.

Concluding his speech, Comrade Chou En-lai conveyed a silk banner sent to the Pyongyang citizens to Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee.

The banner was inscribed with the words "Long live the blood-sealed militant friendship and solidarity between the Chinese and Korean peoples!"

The meeting demonstrated the indestructible blood-cemented militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples in their protracted joint struggles against the Japanese and U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Welcome Art Performance

On April 7 an art performance of the State Song and Dance Ensemble was given at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in welcome of Comrade Chou En-lai.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with Comrade Chou En-lai, saw the performance.

After the performance, Comrade Chou En-lai, together with Comrade Kim Il Sung, mounted the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the artists congratulating them on their successful performance and posed for a photograph.

Comrade CHOU EN-LAI Gives Banquet

Prior to his departure for home, Comrade Chou En-lai entertained Comrade Kim Il Sung at a banquet on April 7.

Comrade Chou En-lai and Comrade Kim Il Sung made speeches at the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in an atmosphere overflowing with brotherly friendship and warm militant fraternity between the peoples of Korea and China.

Departure

Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the P.R.C. State Council who had been paying a friendship visit to our country at the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, left Pyongyang on April 7 by special plane, successfully winding up his itinerary in Korea.

A large number of working people in the city turned out to the airport in splendid attire to see off the friendship mission of the fraternal Chinese people, carrying flags of Korea and China, bunches of flowers and colourful beautiful balloons.

A guard of honour of three services of the Korean People's Army lined up in the airport where flags of Korea and China were fluttering high in the sky.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with Comrade Chou En-lai, arrived at the airport amid the warm cheers of the crowds.

Present at the airport were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Pak Sung Chul, Choe Hyon and Li Jong Ok and other cadres and generals of the Korean People's Army.

Also on hand were Li Yun-chuan, Ambassador, and staff members of the Chinese embassy and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Pyongyang.

A grand farewell ceremony for Comrade Chou En-lai was held at the airport.

The Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the People's Republic of China were played and a 21-gun salute was fired.

Accompanied by Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade Chou En-lai reviewed the guard of honour of three services of the Korean People's Army.

Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Chou En-lai made speeches at the airport.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a hearty handshake with Comrade Chou En-lai.

Comrade Chou En-lai on the ladder waved to the enthusiastically cheering crowds.

Joint Communique

The joint communique between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the People's Republic of China was made public.

Educational Aid Fund and Stipends Again Sent for Children of Compatriots in Japan

The Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Republic and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, again entrusted the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots with the remittance of educational aid fund and stipends to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan for the democratic, national education of the sons and daughters of compatriots in Japan.

At the proposal of the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, the Central Committee of the Korean Red Cross Society sent 300,755,000 yen in Japanese currency to the Central Educational Association of Koreans in Japan.

The large amount of educational aid fund and stipends sent again this time for the democratic, national education of the sons and daughters of compatriots in Japan is another expression of the fatherly love and great paternal care higher than the sky and deeper than the ocean shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who always looks after the compatriots in Japan and their children with profound care, not forgetting them for a moment.

Thanks to the wise leadership and profound solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the compatriots in Japan are leading a worthy life in an alien land, with the high honour and pride of being overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and their children receive democratic, national education so they can grow healthily as sons and daughters boundlessly faithful to the fatherly Leader, singing the song of happiness at the top of their voice, with nothing they envy in the world.

The compatriots in Japan have received a total of 9,117,317,133 yen in Japanese currency as educational aid fund and stipends in 35 remittances, including the latest one, thanks to the constant care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The Korean People Greatly Treasure the Friendship with the Chinese People Formed in the Flames of the Bloody, Arduous Revolutionary Struggle

Speech by Comrade KIM IL SUNG

AT THE AIRPORT

Esteemed Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,
Dear Chinese guests,
Comrades and friends,

I, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, warmly welcome the visit to our country of Comrade Premier Chou En-lai, our close friend, and your party.

The Korean people are meeting joyously Comrade Chou En-lai, an envoy of the fraternal Chinese people, with a warm feeling of friendship.

The peoples of our two countries are the close comrades-in-arms and brothers who have fought shoulder to shoulder with each other against Japanese militarism and U.S. imperialism, the common enemies, sharing their destiny, life and death, with each other for a long time.

The Korean people greatly treasure the friendship with the Chinese people formed in the flames of the bloody, arduous revolutionary struggle.

Our people sincerely rejoice over the achievements made by the Chinese people under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party in the struggle for building a new China with a high-pitched political zeal and industrious labour holding high the banner of self-reliance after victoriously carrying out the great Chinese revolution and hope from the bottom of our hearts that the might of the People's Republic of China will rapidly grow and strengthen in all realms.

Comrade Premier,

Your visit to our country at a time when a tension has been created in Asia owing to the naked manoeuvres of aggression and war of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists is of great significance.

The visit of Comrade Premier to our country and the warm welcome of our people to you are an expression of the unanimous aspiration and desire of the peoples of the two countries to strengthen the bonds of militant friendship sealed with blood and to jointly counter imperialist aggression.

We believe that your visit will make a great contribution to strengthening mutual support and co-operation between the two countries of Korea and China in the common struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for socialism.

I heartily hope that Comrade Premier, our distinguished guest, and your party will spend pleasant and fruitful hours during your stay in our country and your visit bear a fine fruit.

Long live the militant fraternity, brotherly friendship and solidarity between the Korean people and the Chinese people!

The Two Countries of China and Korea Are Neighbours Which Have Relations of Lips and Teeth, and Peoples of Our Two Countries Are Brothers Bound with Kinship

Speech by Comrade CHOU EN-LAI

AT THE AIRPORT

Esteemed Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung,
Esteemed Comrade President Choi Yong Kun,
Comrades and friends,

Today I am very happy to have this opportunity to pay a friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our brotherly neighbour, at the invitation of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung.

Setting foot on your heroic country, I, first of all, extend, on behalf of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the Leader of the Chinese people, and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, his close comrade-in-arms, and on behalf of the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese government and the Chinese people, friendly greetings to Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the Korean people, and the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean government and the fraternal Korean people.

We express our heartfelt thanks to you for such grand and enthusiastic welcome accorded us.

The two countries of China and Korea are the neighbours which have the relations of lips and teeth, and the peoples of our two countries are brothers bound with kinship.

The peoples of our two countries always stood together and fought shoulder to shoulder both in the protracted struggle against Japanese imperialism and in the war for repulsing the aggression of U.S. imperialism. The joint struggle made the peoples of our two countries form the deep and close militant friendship. Our friendship was sealed in blood and withstood protracted trials and can withstand trials.

Today, U.S. imperialism is pursuing the policy of escalating the war in Asia by making "Asians fight Asians." The Japanese reactionaries, actively instigated by U.S. imperialism, are speeding up the revival of militarism, willing to play the role of the shock brigade of U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries in close collusion with each other are directing the spearhead of aggression at the Chinese people, Korean people, peoples of the three countries of Indo-China and the peoples of other Asian countries. Under such situation, it has great importance to further strengthen the militant solidarity of the peoples of China and Korea. The Chinese people will stand forever on the side of the fraternal Korean people fighting to safeguard the security of their fatherland.

Some time ago a Korean Party and government delegation headed by Comrade President Choi Yong Kun visited our country to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China together with the Chinese people.

This time, we are paying a friendship visit to your country.

We are firmly convinced that the mutual visits of the leaders of our two countries will surely consolidate and develop still more the relations of friendship between our two countries.

Long live the heroic Korean people!

Long live the militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples!

Working people in Pyongyang giving warm welcome to the friendship mission of the fraternal Chinese people

The Peoples of Our Two Countries Won Victories in Struggle by Their United Forces in the Past, and Will Fight Together to Win Victory in the Future, Too

Speech by Comrade KIM IL SUNG

AT THE BANQUET GIVEN IN HONOUR OF COMRADE CHOU EN-LAI

Esteemed Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,

Dear Chinese guests,

Dear comrades and friends,

Today we have received with a happy feeling Comrade Premier Chou En-lai, our close friend, in Pyongyang, capital of our country.

I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, warmly welcome once again Comrade Premier and the Chinese guests accompanying you, here at this place overflowing with fraternal friendship and friendly feelings.

Korea and China are friendly neighbours knitted together with relations of kinship and the peoples of the two countries are brothers closely tied with the deep-rooted bond of amity.

The peoples of our two countries have traversed an arduous and thorny path of struggle against imperialism and for freedom and national independence for a long time and shed much blood in this course.

The Communists and the revolutionary workers and peasants of Korea and China fought together against Japanese imperialism, the common enemy, with arms in their hands under the anti-Japanese banner and our two peoples also fought shoulder to shoulder on the same side of the barricade against U.S. imperialism and the allied forces of world reaction during the last Korean war.

The Korean people and the Chinese people have realized through the practical experience of their own that their respective struggles against imperialist aggression and for the safeguarding of the security of their countries and the revolutionary gains are closely linked up with each other.

The peoples of our two countries won victories in struggles by their united forces in the past, and will fight together to win victory in the future, too.

The successes made by our two peoples in the revolution and construction further increase our strength.

The fraternal Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, won a great victory in the Chinese revolution by unfolding a fierce battle against foreign imperialist aggressors and reactionary forces at home.

The triumph of the Chinese revolution and the founding of the People's Republic of China marked a fundamental turning point in the history of the Chinese people and it was an epoch-making event which dealt a heavy blow to the imperialist forces of the world and changed the Asian situation in favour of peace and socialism.

Having embarked upon the road of creating a new life the Chinese people, doing everything in their power, have actively accelerated the socialist construction with greater, faster, better and more economical results, conducted the great proletarian cultural revolution and strengthened the nation's defence power, thereby making great successes.

The Korean people wish the Chinese people fresh successes in their future struggle for the building of socialism.

Today our people under the leadership of our Party are vigorously pushing forward the socialist construction by continually and thoroughly embodying the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence in all fields.

We are fighting to consolidate more firmly the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic on the basis of the great socio-economic changes which have already been made and to accomplish the historic cause of the unification of the country.

Our people always remember the noble internationalist assistance given us by the fraternal Chinese people during the last Fatherland Liberation War and in the difficult days of the post-war rehabilitation and construction and are grateful to them for expressing support and solidarity to the struggle of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland.

Such support and encouragement given us by the Chinese people will remain for ever in the hearts of the Korean people.

Comrades and friends,

The present situation in which the U.S. imperialists carry out more and more malignant armed invasion and subversive activities against the socialist countries and newly-independent states and barbarously suppress the liberation struggle of the peoples demands the revolutionary peoples to cope with them with joint efforts.

At present U.S. imperialism is directing the spearhead of its aggression to Asia and plotting to accomplish its wild aggressive ambition by means of making Asiatics fight against each other, whipping together its satellite countries and puppets in Asia including the Japanese militarist forces.

The Japanese militarists who have been revived by U.S. imperialism are further intensifying the militarization and fascistization of Japan and have openly embarked on the path of aggression against the Asian peoples.

Japan has already been turned into an advance base, into a stronghold for aggressive war in Asia.

The U.S. imperialists, hand in glove with the Japanese militarist forces, are stepping up their policy of colonial plunder of South Korea and converting it into their military base and are running wild increasingly to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea and stubbornly persist in their plot to rig up "two Chinas" while pursuing antagonistic policies against the People's Republic of China.

U.S. imperialism is intensifying the war of aggression against Vietnam still more under the signboard of "Vietnamization" of the war, escalating their armed intervention in Laos and scheming to sway Cambodia to the Right after having instigated the reactionary right-wing forces to stage a coup d'etat in that country sometime ago.

No desperate effort on the part of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists, however, can check the revolutionary struggles of the people in this part of the world or achieve their aggressive purposes in Asia.

Time has changed and Asia of today is not the Asia of yesterday.

Should the U.S. and Japanese imperialists unleash a new venturesome war of aggression again, oblivious of the lessons of history, the Korean people will, as in the past, fight the enemy to the end together with the Chinese people in order to defend their socialist gains and safeguard peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Sooner or later, the U.S. imperialists will definitely be kicked out of South Korea and Taiwan and the rest of Asia by the stubborn struggles of the Korean and Chinese peoples and other Asian peoples.

The Korean people regard it as their sacred internationalist duty to actively support the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of all countries opposing U.S. imperialism.

Our people resolutely oppose the criminal U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Vietnam and actively support the righteous struggle of the heroic Vietnamese people.

Our people strongly support the heroic struggle of the Cuban people who defend the gains of revolution and build socialism successfully, frustrating the uninterrupted aggressive manoeuvrings of U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people condemn the armed intervention by the U.S. imperialists in Laos and positively support the Laotian people in their struggle for national independence.

Our people actively support the Arab people in their just struggle to oppose the armed aggression of U.S. imperialism and its stooges, the Zionists, safeguard national independence and dignity, recover the occupied Arab territory and achieve the Palestinian people's cause of liberation.

The Korean people manifest support and militant solidarity to the revolutionary struggle of the peoples in all parts of the world against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and liberation.

Our people will in the future, too, continue to fight dynamically for the triumph of the common cause of peace and democracy, national independence and socialism in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries, the revolutionary peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and all the progressive peoples of the world, holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism and the proletarian internationalism and the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle.

Esteemed Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,

You have visited our country at a time when the U.S. and Japanese imperialists are perpetrating manoeuvrings of aggression and war more plainly.

We believe that your current visit to our country will make a fresh contribution to further strengthening and developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and China in the interests of the common cause of the peoples of the two countries.

May I propose a toast to the indestructible friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples, to the prosperity and progress of the People's Republic of China, to the militant solidarity of the revolutionary peoples of the world fighting against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, to the health of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, to the health of Comrade Chou En-lai, to the health of the guests from China, to the health of diplomatic representatives of various countries and to the health of all comrades present here.

The Traditional Militant Friendship between the Chinese and Korean Peoples Was Sealed in Blood in the Protracted Struggle against U.S. and Japanese Imperialism, the Common Enemies

Speech by Comrade CHOU EN-LAI

AT THE BANQUET GIVEN BY COMRADE KIM IL SUNG

Respected Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung,

Respected Comrade President Choi Yong Kun,

Comrades and friends,

Upon our arrival today in your capital Pyongyang, we were accorded a magnificent and warm welcome by the fraternal Korean people. And now Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung is holding such a grand banquet for us, giving us an opportunity of gathering joyously with the leading comrades of the Korean Party and government.

We are indeed very happy.

On behalf of Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and on behalf of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese government and people, I extend cordial greetings and high respects to the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean government headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the fraternal Korean people.

The heroic Korean people have a glorious tradition of resisting imperialist aggression. In order to win liberation for their fatherland, the Korean people waged long and most arduous struggles against Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism and won great victories. And now, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people, displaying a spirit of self-sustenance, independence and hard struggle, are devoting themselves to the defence of their country and their sovereignty. The Chinese people warmly congratulate the Korean people on their achievements and sincerely wish them continued new victories in the days to come.

To date U.S. imperialism is still forcibly occupying South Korea and threatening the security of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. The Chinese people firmly support the heroic Korean people in carrying to the end until final victory the just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the unification of Korea.

The present international situation continues to develop in a direction favourable to the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world. U.S. imperialism is in the grip of grave political and economic crises, and beset with difficulties both at home and abroad, it has landed itself in an impasse. But it has not, and will never, change its aggressive nature. U.S. imperialism is making intensified efforts to carry out its counter-revolutionary dual tactics to suppress the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world and maintain its tottering colonial rule.

In Asia, U.S. imperialism has all along used the Japanese reactionaries as its principal assistant in pushing forward its policies of aggression and war. In order to extricate itself from the predicament in which its strength cannot meet its ambitions, the Nixon government, since coming to office, has put forward the so-called "new Asia policy" of using Asians to fight Asians, placing greater reliance on the Japanese reactionaries and making them serve as its shock troops against the people of the Asian countries. Actively fostered by U.S. imperialism, the Sato government, the most reactionary and aggressive Japanese government since the end of World War II, which is inflated with wild ambitions and unbridled arrogance, is wantonly attempting to take the old path traversed by Japanese militarism in the past and realize its old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere." Last November, Eisaku Sato visited the United States and issued a Japan-U.S. joint communique with Nixon, pushing to a new stage the military collusion between the U.S. and Japanese

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Our Two Countries Will Further Consolidate the Unity and Cope Jointly with the Enemies

Speech by Comrade CHOU EN-LAI

AT THE BANQUET GIVEN IN HONOUR OF COMRADE KIM IL SUNG

Respected Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung,
Dear Comrade President Choi Yong Kun,
Dear Korean leading comrades,
Comrades,

I have paid a friendly visit this time to heroic Korea at the invitation of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

In the current visit, I was accorded a warm welcome and magnificent reception by the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the heroic Korean people.

For this, I am glad while feeling sorry.

I take this opportunity to express once again my heartfelt thanks to you.

The current visit made me look back upon the militant friendship and great unity sealed between the peoples of our two countries for scores of years.

Under the new situation, the enemies are going to decay more and more with each passing day, but are trying with increasing frenzy to ignite a new aggressive war.

The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are directing the spearhead of aggression particularly at fraternal Korea, China and the three countries of Indo-China.

Under such situation, our two countries need to further consolidate the unity, intensify preparations against war and cope jointly with the enemies.

This time we had the opportunity to hold talks with Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung and other comrades cadres of the Workers' Party of Korea and the government.

The talks were held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Questions of common concern for our two countries were discussed at the talks.

Tremendous successes were achieved at the talks.

Therefore, I would like to take this opportunity to express once again my thanks to Comrade Premier.

On return to my country, I will report about the results of the talks to Comrade Mao Tse-tung, Comrade Lin Piao and comrades of the Central Committee of our Party.

At the same time, I will convey to the Chinese people the militant passion of the fraternal Korean people, warm welcome accorded us and the enthusiasm of the Korean people.

I propose a toast to the militant friendship and great unity between the peoples of China and Korea, to the good health of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean people, to the good health of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great Leader of the Chinese people, to the good health of Comrade President Choi Yong Kun, to the good health of leading comrades of the Korean Party and government and to the good health of all comrades present here.

The Korean People Will Continue to Defend the Friendship and Solidarity with the Chinese People and Fight Shoulder to Shoulder with the Chinese People in the Struggle against the Enemies

Speech by Comrade KIM IL SUNG

AT THE BANQUET GIVEN BY COMRADE CHOU EN-LAI

Respected Comrade Premier Chou En-lai,
Dear Comrade Ambassador Li Yun-chuan,
Comrades and friends,

This time Comrade Premier Chou En-lai has stayed in our country in a brief time of only a few days at our invitation. But, full of vigor, he has done a lot of work.

Through the current visit to our country, Comrade Premier Chou En-lai greatly inspired and encouraged the Korean people in their struggle against the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and for expediting the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland and achieving the complete victory of socialism.

This time, we have had much discussions about questions of common concern for the Parties and governments of the two countries.

The itinerary of Comrade Premier in our country was very packed, but we understood each other in a number of questions raised between the two countries and reached a complete unanimity of views.

The Central Committee of our Party is very pleased with this.

I consider that the current visit of Comrade Premier Chou En-lai to our country has greatly contributed to further strengthening and developing the relations between the Parties and states of the two countries and express thanks to Comrade Chou En-lai and the comrades accompanying you for this.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I hope Comrade Premier Chou En-lai, after return to your fatherland, will convey to Comrade Mao Tse-tung and Comrade Lin Piao and the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party that the Korean people will always, in the future, too, as in the past, continue to defend the friendship and solidarity between the two countries and fight shoulder to shoulder with the Chinese people in the struggle against U.S. and Japanese imperialism and all the reactionaries under whatever circumstances.

I propose a toast to the good health of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the Leader of the great Chinese people, to the good health of Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, to the good health of Comrade Chou En-lai who came to our country this time on a friendship visit, to the good health of Comrade Ambassador Li Yun-chuan, and to the good health of comrades present here.

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reactionaries. The Japan-U.S. joint communique is a new U.S.-Japanese military alliance spearheaded against the peoples of Asia.

Under the guise of the so-called "reversion of Okinawa," the Japanese reactionaries have no scruples in selling out the national interests and sovereignty of Japan, willingly tying the whole of Japan onto the war chariot of U.S. imperialism and turning Japan proper into a military base of U.S. imperialism for its aggression in Asia just as in the case of Okinawa.

Speaking through the medium of Eisaku Sato, the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries have openly clamoured that Taiwan is "a most important factor for the security of Japan," that Korea "is essential to Japan's own security" and that Japan wants to play a "role" in Indo-China. Recently, director of the legislation bureau of the Japanese government was even more patent in declaring that Japan would dispatch "self-defence forces" to South Korea under the pretext of "protecting" its "rights and interests" there.

Obviously, the aim of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries is to perpetuate the forcible occupation of Taiwan and obstruct the Chinese people from liberating their own territory Taiwan Province; perpetuate the forcible occupation of South Korea and obstruct the unification of Korea; and perpetuate the division of Vietnam and obstruct the Vietnamese people from liberating the South, defending the North and proceeding to reunify their fatherland.

Wanton designs of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries have met with the resolute opposition of the peoples of China, Korea and Vietnam as well as of the peoples of Japan, the United States and the rest of the world.

At present, the attitude taken towards the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and towards Japanese militarism constitutes an important criterion for distinguishing between genuine and sham revolution, between genuine and sham socialism and between genuine and sham Marxism-Leninism, and as pointed out by our Korean comrades: "This is a question of fundamental stand."

The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again... till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic." The U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and their accomplices will never cease making troubles. But today it is the Asian peoples, including the Japanese people, and not U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, who decide the destiny of Asia. Should U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism be so blinded by their lust for gains as to obdurately impose a war of aggression on the peoples of China and Korea and other Asian countries, they will surely suffer ever more ignominious defeat and have themselves destroyed in the fire they kindle.

Under the heavy blows of the heroic Vietnamese and Laotian peoples, U.S. imperialism has suffered disastrous defeat in its war of aggression against Vietnam and Laos. In order to save itself from defeat, the Nixon government is flagrantly carrying out aggression, intervention and subversive activities against Cambodia while stepping up the expansion of its war of aggression against Vietnam and Laos.

Recently, U.S. imperialism has openly instigated the Cambodian rightist clique to stage a coup d'etat against Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia. This is another frantic provocation made by U.S. imperialism against the peoples of Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam and other Asian countries.

On March 23, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, issued his message to compatriots and five-point declaration, sternly denouncing the towering crimes of U.S. imperialism and the Cambodian rightist clique and calling on all patriotic Cambodian people to unite to form the national united front of Kampuchea and wage a resolute struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

The Chinese government and people firmly support this just stand taken by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and they consistently support the policy of independence, peace, neutrality, democracy and defence of state sovereignty and territorial integrity firmly pursued by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk. We are deeply convinced that the Cambodian people, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the peoples of Vietnam and Laos and supported by the people of the whole world, will certainly win complete victory in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Comrades and friends,

The present situation in our country is very good. The great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung has won great victory and has consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country and shattered the schemes of imperialism and modern revisionism to restore capitalism in our country. Tempered through the great proletarian cultural revolution and armed with Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung thought, the Chinese people are determined to fulfil their proletarian internationalist duty, give firm support to the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of the world and carry to the end the great struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of various countries.

China and Korea are neighbours linked by mountains and rivers. There exists a traditional militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples. This friendship cemented with blood was forged and has grown in the course of the protracted struggle against our common enemies, U.S. and Japanese imperialism. The militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples is the embodiment of the intimate relationship of our two peoples who share weal and woe and are closely linked like the lips and the teeth. Common interests and common problems of security and danger have bound and united our two peoples together.

In the face of new threats of aggression and war by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, the Chinese and Korean peoples must unite closely and enhance preparedness against war in our common fight against the enemies.

The Chinese government and people will, as always, work for the consolidation and development of the militant friendship and unity between China and Korea.

Long live the blood-cemented militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples!

Now I propose a toast to the health of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, to the health of Comrade President Choi Yong Kun, to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives present, and to the health of our comrades and friends.

Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the P.R.C., pays a courtesy call on Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet

We Are Firmly Convinced That the Relations of Friendship and Co-operation between Korea and China Will Further Strengthen and Develop in Various Spheres

Speech by Comrade KIM IL SUNG

AT THE AIRPORT

Esteemed Comrade Premier Chou En-lai!
Dear guests from China!
Dear comrades and friends!

Our close friend Comrade Premier Chou En-lai and his party will soon leave for home after completing a visit to our country.

At this moment of parting with our distinguished guests, I express heartfelt gratitude to you for the support and solidarity expressed by you to the revolutionary cause of the Korean people and the encouragement extended to the struggle of our working people during your visit.

We are very happy to have had an opportunity of exchanging views with you on questions of common concern and deepening the sentiments of friendship.

Through your visit to our country, you have made a great contribution to further consolidating the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Chinese peoples which have been established in struggle and have strengthened and developed, withstanding all trials.

The visit of Comrade Premier to Korea has been a demonstration of the militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples standing firm on the same front of struggle against the common enemies and a big blow at U.S. and Japanese imperialism.

We are firmly convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and China will further strengthen and develop in various spheres in the future.

The Korean people hope that all the things will always go well with China and the Chinese people will achieve more brilliant successes in the struggle for socialist construction.

Comrade Premier!

Your stay in our country, brief as it was, has left a deep, indelible impression on our people.

I, in the name of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Republic and the entire Korean people, wish you to convey, back home, our warm friendly greetings to Chairman Mao Tse-tung, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and the Chinese Communist Party, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people.

Long live the unbreakable friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples!

In the Struggle against Their Common Enemies, the Peoples of China and Korea Have Always Fought Together and Won Victories Together, and Will Continue to Fight Together and Win Victories Together

Speech by Comrade CHOU EN-LAI

AT THE AIRPORT

Respected Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung,
Respected Comrade President Choi Yong Kun,
Comrades and friends,

We have successfully concluded a friendly visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our fraternal neighbour, and are now going to bid farewell to you.

For the past few days, we were accorded a cordial reception and warm welcome by Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean government and the fraternal Korean people.

As we are leaving your country, I once again express sincere thanks to you.

Although the time of our visit is quite short, very good results have been achieved.

We leaders of both sides have held cordial and friendly talks.

The great unity and militant friendship cemented with blood between our two peoples have been still more consolidated and the relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries have become still closer. The unity and close cooperation between the peoples of China and Korea are of very great significance in opposing new threats of aggression and war by U.S. imperialism and Japanese reaction. In the struggle against their common enemies, the peoples of China and Korea have always fought together and won victories together. In the days to come, we shall continue to fight together and win victories together.

The heroic Korean people are standing firm at the forefront of the anti-U.S. imperialist struggle in the East. Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Korean people are carrying on a resolute struggle for defending and building up their fatherland and opposing the aggression by U.S. imperialism and its followers, and for unifying the fatherland. Your cause is just. Final victory surely belongs to the heroic Korean people!

Long live the blood-cemented great unity and militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples!

Platform of the Pyongyang city mass meeting in welcome of Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China

Chinese People Will Firmly Support the Korean People in Carrying to the End until Final Victory Their Just Struggle against Aggression by U.S. Imperialism and for the Unification of Their Fatherland

Speech Made by Comrade CHOU EN-LAI, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

AT PYONGYANG CITY MASS MEETING

Respected Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung,

Respected Comrade President Choi Yong Kun,

Respected Comrade Kang Hui Won, Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee,

Comrades and friends,

Coming to our fraternal neighbour the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a friendly visit upon invitation, we have been accorded a warm welcome and hospitable reception by the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean government headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the fraternal Korean people. Today the people of Pyongyang are holding for us such a grand meeting of welcome. This fully testifies to the militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples. Here I would like to express my sincere thanks. On behalf of the Chinese people's Leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and on behalf of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese government and people, I now extend once again cordial greetings and high respects to the Korean people's Leader Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the fraternal people of Pyongyang and of all Korea.

The heroic Korean people have a glorious revolutionary tradition. During the dark years of Japanese imperialist occupation of Korea, the Korean people waged long and arduous struggles against Japanese imperialism and finally ended its colonial rule and won independence and liberation for their fatherland. Shortly after the birth of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, U.S. imperialism launched a barbarous war of aggression against the Korean people. Under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the heroic Korean people rose in resistance and, fighting courageously, defeated the armed aggression by U.S. imperialism and its accomplices and defended the independence and security of their fatherland. The Korean people's great victory in their war of resistance against U.S. imperialism is an important contribution to the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles of the people of the whole world. Historical experience proves that wars of aggression cannot intimidate the revolutionary people and that, on the contrary, so long as the people take up arms and unite against the enemy, they will surely win victory in the war against aggression.

After the Korean Armistice, the industrious and brave Korean people, displaying the spirit of self-reliance and hard work, overcame numerous difficulties, healed the wounds of war and rebuilt their homeland. After three years of economic rehabilitation, the Korean people in the past decade and more have scored tremendous achievements in various fields of socialist economic construction. At present, the Korean people are working hard to fulfil the Seven-Year Plan for developing the national economy.

Since the Korean Armistice, U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet clique have never ceased their military provocations and sabotage activities against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Carrying on economic construction, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has continuously strengthened its national defence capabilities, dealt resolute blows at the U.S. imperialist aggressors whether they came from the land, the sea or the air and thus victoriously defended the security and dignity of its fatherland.

The Chinese people rejoice over the achievements scored by the fraternal Korean people in the cause of defending and building their country in the post-war years, and sincerely wish them continuous new victories.

In contrast to the conditions prevailing in the northern half of the Republic, the people of South Korea are still living in dire misery under the fascist rule of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. However, where there is oppression there is resistance. The flames of the South Korean people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique will surely rage with increasing vigor.

No matter how U.S. imperialism tries to realize its plot of perpetuating its forcible occupation of South Korea, looking for a chance to invade the northern half of Korea and obstructing the unification of Korea by strengthening the Pak Jung Hi clique and bringing in Japanese militarism as its accomplice, it is doomed to fail in the end.

The three thousand *ri* expanse of beautiful land of Korea is bound to be reunified, and the 40 million Korean people are bound to live harmoniously. This is the inevitable trend of history which no one can resist.

The Chinese people will, as always, firmly support the Korean people in carrying to the end until final victory their just struggle against aggression by U.S. imperialism and its accomplices and for the unification of their fatherland.

Comrades and friends,

As the fraternal Korean people are aware, in the nearly four years which have elapsed, the Chinese people have unfolded the unprecedented great proletarian cultural revolution, a revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao Tse-tung. As Chairman Mao has pointed out, "The current great proletarian cultural revolution is absolutely necessary and most timely for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism." Through this great proletarian cultural revolution, Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung thought have been popularized in China on a scale broader than ever before, profound changes have taken place in the mental outlook of hundreds of millions of our people, and our country has become even more consolidated and stronger than before. On the basis of the victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution, the Communist Party of China convened in last April its Ninth National Congress which has a far-reaching influence in the history of our Party. Rallying more closely around the Party's Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader and responding to Chairman Mao's call "unite to win still greater victories," the people of all nationalities of our country are now persisting in continued revolution under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, doing a good job of struggle-criticism-transformation and persisting in the general line of building socialism independently and with the initiative in our own hands, through self-reliance and hard struggle and by going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results, and are striving with actual deeds to fulfil the fighting tasks set forth by the Party's Ninth National Congress and to promote a new high tide in socialist revolution and socialist construction.

In the meantime, the people of our country are enhancing by a hundred-fold their revolutionary vigilance and strengthening their preparedness against war ready at all times to wipe out all enemies who dare to invade us. The Chinese people who are armed with Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tse-tung thought and who have been tempered through the great proletarian cultural revolution will never disappoint the hopes placed in them by the people of the whole world. They firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the people of the whole world and, together with them, will carry to the end the struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of various countries.

The trend of the present international situation is precisely as Chairman Mao Tse-tung points out: "The enemy rots with every passing day, while for us things are getting better daily." The revolutionary movements of the proletariat and the peoples of the world are surging forward vigorously.

Besieged by the revolutionary people of the whole world, U.S. imperialism is finding the going tougher and tougher.

The heroic Vietnamese people, persevering in protracted war, have won great victories in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, badly battering U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious in the world, and driving it into a dire dilemma. United as one and fighting courageously, the Laotian people are dealing heavy blows at the U.S. aggressors. The people of Palestine and Arab countries are repeatedly pounding on U.S. imperialism and Israeli Zionism on the battlefield in the Middle East. The people's revolutionary armed struggles are daily expanding in Thailand, Burma, Malaya, Indonesia and India and in other countries and regions in Asia, Africa and Latin America. In Japan, western Europe, north America and Oceania, larger-scale revolutionary mass movements are surging forward wave upon wave. The revolutionary struggles of the peoples throughout the world have greatly shaken the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

In Asia, the Nixon government has resorted to even more sinister counter-revolutionary dual tactics and is carrying out the so-called "new Asia policy" and "Nixon doctrine" of using Asians to fight Asians, so as to extricate itself from its difficult position. In this respect, U.S. imperialism has shown special interest in the Japanese reactionaries and is making intensified efforts to foster the Japanese militarist forces and make the Japanese reactionaries serve as shock troops for its aggression in Asia. And the Japanese reactionaries, on their part, are feverishly hiring themselves out to U.S. imperialism in their vain attempt to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere." The Japan-U.S. joint communique issued by Nixon and Eisaku Sato in last November is a naked confession of intensified military collusion between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. They have turned the aggressive "Japan-U.S. security treaty" into a new Japan-U.S. military alliance which covers a wider range and poses even greater dangers.

According to this communique, Okinawa is nominally to be returned to Japan, but in fact, Japan proper is to be Okinawanized, to be turned into a military base of U.S. imperialism for its aggression in Asia.

After the issuance of this communique, the Japanese reactionaries, abetted by U.S. imperialism, have become even more unbridled and have been stepping up arms expansion and war preparations. The Sato government has greatly increased its military budget and, under the guise of "independent defence," is energetically expanding its war industry, and its navy and air force. The revival of Japanese militarism is no longer a question of a so-called existing danger, but is, beyond all doubt, a matter of reality.

In stepping up their military collusion, the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are directing the spearhead of their aggression squarely against the Asian peoples and, first of all, against the peoples of China, Korea and the Indo-Chinese states.

The Japanese reactionaries have always been tailing after U.S. imperialism in carrying out scheming activities to create "two Chinas" or "one China, one Taiwan."

In recent years, Japanese monopoly capital has frantically carried out activities of expansion and infiltration against Taiwan, and the Japanese reactionaries and the Chiang Kai-shek clique are energetically engaged in activities of so-called "good will and cooperation." The Japan-U.S. joint communique now brazenly asserts that Taiwan is "a most important factor for the security of Japan." This further shows that the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are bent on perpetuating the forcible occupation of China's territory Taiwan Province and obstructing Taiwan from returning to the embrace of the motherland. We must sternly warn the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries: the Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan, and this is the Chinese people's sacred and inviolable right!

At the instigation of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese reactionaries have long stretched their aggressive claws into South Korea through the instrumentality of the so-called "Japan-South Korea treaty" and, in collaboration with U.S. imperialism, have stepped up in all fields their plunder and control of South Korea.

Now the Japan-U.S. joint communique openly declares that Korea is "essential to Japan's own security." Japanese reactionaries have also clamoured that if an armed conflict takes place in Korea, Japan "should take pre-emptive measures for attack and must not look upon it as a fire on the opposite bank."

The aggressive design of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries is not only to continue the forcible occupation of South Korea but also to invade once again the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Japan-U.S. joint communique also asserts that Japan will play a "role" in Indo-China. This signifies that in order to save itself from its defeat in Vietnam, U.S. imperialism will not scruple to bring in the Japanese militarist forces when it considers it necessary so as to expand its war of aggression in Indo-China.

The military collusion between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries also runs directly counter to Japan's national interests. Tying Japan to the war chariot of U.S. imperialism and strengthening Japanese militarism will inevitably bring new and more terrible disasters to the Japanese people.

But the times have moved ahead. The Asia of the 70's is no longer the Asia of the 30's. In the face of the new threats of aggression and war posed by U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism, the revolutionary peoples of Asia will surely unite and wage a resolute struggle against them. Some people talk about opposing imperialism, but are actually conducting an ardent flirtation with the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. This will only inflate the aggressive arrogance of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. We are deeply convinced that no matter how the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries bare their fangs and show their claws and no matter how their accomplices assist them in evil doings, the Asian peoples, including the Japanese people, will not be intimidated, and in the face of the united strength of the peoples of China, Korea and other Asian countries, the aggressive schemes of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are bound to fail.

Comrades and friends,

At present, the whole world is watching the development of the situation in Indo-China. U.S. imperialism is expanding its war of aggression there at an accelerated tempo.

Under the guise of "peaceful negotiations" and "troop withdrawal," it is stepping up the "Vietnamization" of its war of aggression against Vietnam so as to intensify the war. In Laos, it is carrying out wanton bombing of the liberated areas and it has sent Thai accomplice troops into Laos to expand its war of aggression there.

Recently, it went further to instigate singlehandedly the Cambodian rightist clique to stage a coup d'etat against the Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, plotting to turn Cambodia into its colony and military base and to expand its war of aggression against Vietnam and Laos to the whole of Indo-China and further to realize its wild designs of forcibly occupying the whole of Indo-China and expanding its aggression to the rest of Asia.

The Kingdom of Cambodia led by its Head of State Samdech Sihanouk has consistently pursued a policy of independence, peace, neutrality, democracy and defence of state sovereignty and territorial integrity. The Cambodian people have waged long and resolute struggles against the aggression, intervention and subversive activities of U.S. imperialism and its South Vietnamese puppets and Thai vassals.

The Cambodian people will never tolerate the brutal rule of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. In response to the solemn call of Samdech Sihanouk made in the messages to his compatriots dated March 23 and April 4 respectively, the Cambodian people are unfolding their patriotic struggle against U.S. imperialism in various parts of Cambodia, and U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are thrown into a panic and driven into dire straits.

The U.S. imperialists' criminal activities in Cambodia once again prove that U.S. imperialism is the root cause of all wars and sufferings in Indo-China and is the most ferocious enemy of the Indo-Chinese peoples. The Indo-Chinese peoples have always had a glorious tradition of unity against imperialism.

Today, in the face of U.S. imperialist aggression and intervention, they will certainly unite even more closely and help and support each other in their common fight.

The Chinese government and people firmly support the five-point declaration issued by the Cambodian Head of State Samdech Sihanouk and firmly support the Cambodian people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

We are deeply convinced that the heroic peoples of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, fighting shoulder to shoulder and supported by the people of the whole world, will win complete victory in their struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Comrades and friends,

China and Korea are fraternal neighbours linked by mountains and rivers. Our two peoples are comrades-in-arms going through thick and thin and sharing each other's hardships and difficulties. During the protracted struggle against Japanese imperialist aggression, our two peoples under hard conditions inspired and helped each other and defeated the Japanese aggressors.

During the years of the U.S. imperialist war of aggression against Korea, our two peoples again fought together and defeated the U.S. aggressors, winning great victory.

While fighting shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people, the Chinese People's Volunteers received tremendous support and solicitous concern from the Korean people, who looked upon the fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers as their kinsmen. This the Chinese people will never forget. Whenever we recall these historical events, we deeply sense the value of the blood-cemented militant friendship between the Chinese and Korean peoples.

Such friendship can stand tests and no one can undermine it. The fraternal Korean people may rest assured that in the future struggles against our common enemies, the 700 million Chinese people will always remain the reliable friends of the Korean people.

Long live the heroic Korean people!

Long live the blood-cemented great friendship and militant unity between the Chinese and Korean peoples!

Korean People Resolutely Oppose Aggressive Machinations of the U.S. and Japanese Imperialists against the People's Republic of China and Fully Support the Chinese People in Their Struggle for the Liberation of Taiwan

Speech Made by Comrade Kang Hui Won,

Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, AT PYONGYANG CITY MASS MEETING

Chairman Kang Hui Won pointed out that today our people are especially warmly welcoming the mission of the brotherly Chinese people with the feeling of militant fraternity and warm friendship, and said:

I, entrusted by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Republic, warmly welcome in the name of the Pyongyang citizens and the entire Korean people Comrade Premier Chou En-lai and his party on a friendship visit to our country.

I also take this opportunity to convey the friendly greetings of the Korean people to the brotherly Chinese people.

At this meeting welcoming the distinguished guests sent by the Chinese people, we retrospect with deep emotion the history of the deep-rooted friendship between the peoples of Korea and China.

The Korean and Chinese peoples have a long history and culture each and have been living as close neighbours from olden times with one river between them.

The peoples of our two countries have long fought against the aggressive forces of foreign imperialism. When the Japanese imperialists occupied Korea and stretched out their claws of aggression to China's mainland, the Communists and patriotic people of our two countries waged a protracted, bloody struggle with arms in their hands against the common enemy.

The Korean people shared life and death, weal and woe with the Chinese people already in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the liberation of the country.

The peoples of Korea and China formed an unbreakable bond of militant friendship in the flames of the arduous struggle.

The friendship historically formed between the Korean and Chinese peoples developed onto a new stage after the peoples of the two countries seized power in their hands and embarked upon the road of building a new life, and its vitality was displayed more clearly in the struggle against the U.S. imperialists.

The brotherly Chinese people organized volunteers with their fine sons and daughters and dispatched them to the Korean front during the Fatherland Liberation War of the Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers, together with our people, defended every inch of land of Korea with blood, displaying the spirit of proletarian internationalism and mass heroism. In the intervals of battles they helped our peasants in ploughing and sowing, repaired destroyed reservoirs and rebuilt roads and bridges.

After the war, when our people rose in the struggle for the rehabilitation of the ravaged towns and villages, the Chinese People's Volunteers actively helped us in our rehabilitation and construction work.

In this course, deep love and beautiful relations of self-devoted mutual co-operation were formed between the officers and men of the Chinese People's Volunteers and our people.

Martyr Lo Sheng-chiao, son of the Chinese people, devoted his precious life to rescuing a Korean child and Korean peasant Pak Jae Gun sacrificed his life covering a wounded volunteer with his body from enemy's bullet to save him.

Just as the mountains and fields of China bear the traces of the precious blood and the struggle of the Korean Communists and revolutionary people, so many places of our country are tinged with the blood shed by fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers and their exploits in the courageous struggle.

Our people always remember the heroic feats performed by the valiant fighters of the Chinese People's Volunteers and internationalist support rendered by the Chinese people in the periods of the past Fatherland Liberation War and post-war rehabilitation and construction and are grateful for this.

The Korean people greatly value the friendship with the Chinese people and are making all efforts to consolidate and develop it.

The current visit of Comrade Chou En-lai to our country will be greatly conducive to further developing the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and China.

The ever intensified manoeuvres of aggression and war by the U.S. and Japanese imperialists against Korea and China are firmly welding the peoples of the two countries into one.

Both the peoples of Korea and China have part of their territories occupied by the U.S. imperialists

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and are confronted with the incessant provocative manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

The U.S. imperialists have occupied Taiwan, the sacred territory of the People's Republic of China, and turned it into their base for aggression. They have occupied one half of the territory of our fatherland—the southern half—and turned it into their complete colony and military base.

The U.S. imperialists are ceaselessly bringing into South Korea various kinds of modern lethal weapons and military equipment to speed up war preparations and continuously perpetrating provocations against the northern half of the Republic along the Military Demarcation Line.

The U.S. imperialists are persistently clinging to the "two Chinas" plot and keep giving military assistance to the Chiang Kai-shek bandits, keying up the tension in the Taiwan Straits.

U.S. imperialism is now putting up the revived Japanese militarists as its "shock brigade" to oppose the socialist countries in Asia and suppress and strangulate the national liberation movements in this region. As fully laid bare in the "joint communique" of Nixon and Sato, the bosses of U.S. and Japanese imperialism, and the so-called "foreign policy report" of Nixon, the U.S. imperialists are trying to make the Japanese militarists play a "leading role" in realizing their aggression on Asia. U.S. imperialism is scheming to whip together the Pak Jung Hi and Chiang Kai-shek puppet cliques and other stooges and the reactionary forces and rig up a new anti-communist military alliance in Asia with Japanese militarism as the backbone to bolster up its colonial rule faced with the crisis of total bankruptcy and easily attain the aim of aggression in this region.

The Japanese militarists who are accustomed through a historic period to invading others with the backing of big powers are trying with frenzy to realize a "new Pacific co-prosperity sphere," a modern version of the broken "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere," watching for a chance to get a "windfall" again. The reactionary ruling circles of Japan are accelerating preparations for overseas expansion, speeding up the fascistization of the country, markedly increasing military expenditure and rapidly reinforcing armed forces of aggression.

While viciously pursuing a hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of China, the Japanese militarists are intensifying reinvasion of South Korea in all fields, political, economic and military, and stretching out their talons of aggression to Taiwan. The reactionary Sato clique openly revealed their intention to directly partake in the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea, clamouring that "the security of South Korea is indispensable to the security of Japan." And they are colluding with U.S. imperialism in plotting to create "two Chinas," blurting that "the security of Taiwan is very important for the security of Japan."

But, such aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists are a preposterous delusion.

With nothing can the U.S. and Japanese imperialists block the road ahead of the peoples of Korea and China.

The Chinese people defeated the foreign imperialist aggressors and the reactionary forces at home and founded a new China with high revolutionary enthusiasm and through staunch struggle.

The victory of the Chinese revolution and the founding of the People's Republic of China are the brilliant fruition of the bloody struggle of the Chinese people.

The Chinese people who have become the true masters of the country have valiantly overcome manifold difficulties and obstacles and won brilliant victory in the building of a new life along the line of self-reliance.

Thus, China has been turned from a semi-feudal, semi-colonial, poor and backward country into a powerful socialist country marching forward along the road of independence and self-sustenance.

Today the Chinese people are struggling to achieve greater successes in the struggle for carrying out the great proletarian cultural revolution and strengthening the economic might and defence capacity of the country under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party with their respected and beloved Leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung as its leader and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao as its deputy leader.

The successes made by the Chinese people in socialist construction are a great contribution to the strengthening of the might of socialism as a whole and the growth of the revolutionary forces of the world.

The Korean people are rejoiced over the successes made by the Chinese people and wish them fresh victory in the future.

Standing directly opposed to U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world reaction, our people who inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle are now successfully building socialism and staunchly fighting for the nationwide victory of the Korean revolution, foiling ceaseless provocative machinations of U.S. imperialism.

Our people, under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, have made great strides forward along the road of social progress and civilization and turned our country in a short span of time into a developed socialist country with the solid foundations of an independent national economy, an all-people defence system and a brilliant national culture by splendidly embodying in all fields the idea of *Juche* and carrying out the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence of our Party.

Today our people are further expediting economic construction and defence upbuilding in view of the ever intensified manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists for aggression and war and consolidating rock-firm the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic politically, economically and militarily, while vigorously pushing ahead with the revolutionization and working-class-ization of the whole society by giving definite precedence to the ideological revolution.

At the same time, our people are actively supporting and encouraging the just anti-U.S. imperialist, national salvation struggle of the brothers in the southern half who are fighting, shedding blood, for freedom and liberation and for the unification of the fatherland, and struggling to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea and promote the historic cause of national unification.

To scale the heights of the magnificent Seven-Year Plan before the Fifth Congress of our glorious Party, we Pyongyang citizens, together with the working people of the whole country, are vigorously waging a struggle for increasing production at all posts of the socialist construction at the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed, thus making fresh innovatory successes day by day.

The successes of the Korean and Chinese peoples in the revolutionary struggle and construction work and the growth of the might of the two countries constitute support and encouragement to each other's revolutionary cause and crushing blows to the imperialists.

The U.S. and Japanese imperialists must look straight at stark reality and stop running riot.

If the villains force a war again upon the Korean and Chinese peoples, forgetting the lessons of history, the peoples of our two countries will fight, as in the past, shoulder to shoulder with each other in the same trench against the common enemy and certainly sweep away the enemy.

The Korean people resolutely oppose the aggressive machinations of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists against the People's Republic of China and fully support the Chinese people in their struggle for the liberation of Taiwan.

The Chinese people actively support the Korean people in their struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and the independent unification of the fatherland.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I express deep thanks to the Government of the People's Republic of China and the fraternal Chinese people for their support to and solidarity with our people in the cause of national unification.

Chairman Kang Hui Won went on:

U.S. imperialism is not only the enemy of the peoples of Korea and China but also the common enemy of the whole world.

The imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism do not want to step down from the stage of history of their own accord.

Today, U.S. imperialism, in a desperate attempt to save itself from the imminent doom, is further intensifying the manoeuvrings of aggression and war.

The U.S. imperialists are resorting to naked violence in opposing the socialist countries and brutally suppressing the national liberation movements of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, and disturbing peace in all parts of the world, further intensifying the machinations of aggression and subversion against the newly independent countries in these areas.

The U.S. imperialists are persisting in the brigandish aggressive war against the Vietnamese people and escalating the armed intervention in Laos. Some time ago, U.S. imperialism instigated the right-wing reactionary forces in Cambodia to stage a coup d'etat against Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, and is craftily attempting to sway this country to the Right. Our people fully support the March 23 five-point statement of Prince Norodom Sihanouk which sternly condemned the U.S. imperialist-engineered coup and expressed the firm determination to safeguard the independence and sovereignty of Cambodia.

Not only in Asia but in the Near and Middle East U.S. imperialism is conducting incessant aggressive acts against the Arab peoples by actively instigating the Zionists.

Today, there is no place on this earth that is untouched by the aggressive claws of U.S. imperialism and there is no country that is free from the threats of its aggression.

All this shows with increasing clarity that U.S. imperialism is the most barbarous and most heinous aggressor of modern times, the main force of aggression and war, the ringleader of world reaction, the bulwark of modern colonialism, strangler of national liberation and independence and the disturber of world peace.

The present situation demands all the anti-imperialist forces to unite their strength and direct the spearhead of struggle to U.S. imperialism and attack it from all sides.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our people, taught as follows:

"When all the revolutionary forces of the world vigorously wage the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle on every front they hold, imperialism will be wiped out once for good and the peoples of all countries will come to achieve genuine national independence and social progress."

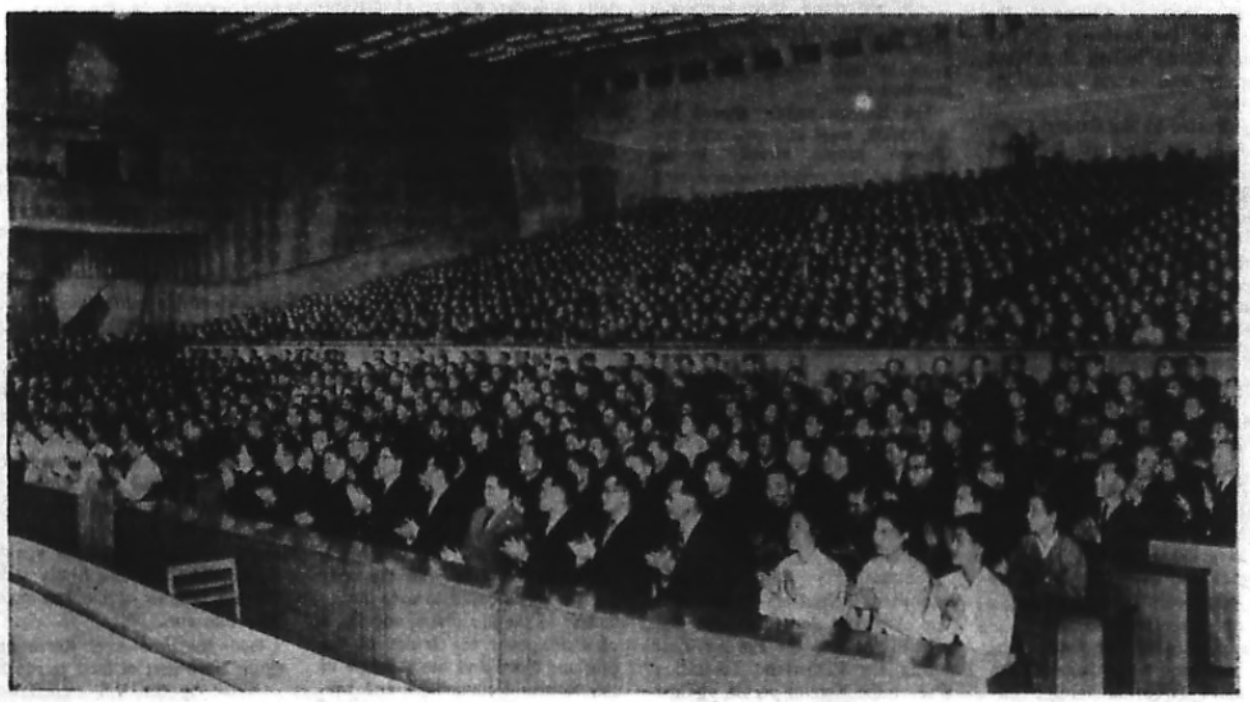
The Korean people will continue to hold high the revolutionary banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle and unite firmly with the revolutionary peoples of the whole world to fight more relentlessly for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

Chairman Kang Hui Won declared in conclusion:

We are convinced that your current visit to our country will be another significant event in the history of friendship between Korea and China, and we hope Comrade Premier and other distinguished guests from China will convey, after your return to your country, the struggle of our people against the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese imperialists and for socialist construction and the independent unification of the fatherland as well as the warm friendly feeling the Korean people cherish toward the fraternal Chinese people.

Long live the militant friendship and unity between the peoples of Korea and China!

Long live the great Chinese people!



The attendants of the Pyongyang city mass meeting welcoming Comrade Chou En-lai

A joint communique of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the People's Republic of China was made public. The joint communique reads in full:

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the People's Republic of China

At the invitation of Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, paid an official friendship visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from April 5 to April 7, 1970.

During their stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Premier Chou En-lai and his party were accorded a warm welcome by the Korean people. This is an expression of the deep friendship of the Korean people for the brotherly Chinese people.

During the visit talks were held between Comrade Kim Il Sung, Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, in an atmosphere of fraternal friendship.

Present at the talks from the Korean side were Comrade Choi Yong Kun; Comrade Kim Il; Comrade Pak Sung Chul; Comrade Ho Dam, First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Kim Yong Nam, vice-director of a department of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea; and Comrade Hyon Jun Guk, Korean Ambassador to China.

Present from the Chinese side were Comrade Chi Peng-fei, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Comrade Yang Teh-chung, a leading cadre of a department under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party; Comrade Tsao Ke-chiang, deputy-director of the Asian affairs department of the Foreign Ministry; Comrade Han Hsu, deputy-director of the protocol department of the Foreign Ministry; and Comrade Li Yun-chuan, Chinese Ambassador to Korea.

At the talks the two sides exchanged views on further strengthening and developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Chinese peoples and a number of other questions of common concern.

The Chinese side expressed congratulations to the Korean people who, under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, have turned their country in a short span of time into a developed socialist country with the solid foundations of an independent national economy, a powerful all-people defence system and a brilliant national culture by displaying to the full the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and vigorously waging the Chollima movement.

The Chinese side wished greater successes in future to the Korean people who are carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel in view of the ever intensified manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism to provoke a new war and struggling to make the U.S. imperialist aggressor army withdraw from South Korea and to achieve the independent unification of the fatherland.

The Korean side expressed congratulations to the Chinese people who, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China with Comrade Mao Tse-tung as its leader and Comrade Lin Piao as its deputy leader, have smashed the schemes of imperialism and modern revisionism for capitalist restoration and successfully carried out the great proletarian cultural revolution and are struggling, making every effort, to build socialism with greater, faster, better and more economical results and increase the defence capabilities, thereby turning their country into a socialist state ever growing in strength.

The Korean side wished the Chinese people still greater successes in future in their struggle against the aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and for developing industry, agriculture and science and technology, further increasing the defence capabilities of the country and liberating Taiwan.

Considering that it fully accords with the interests of the common cause to further consolidate the blood-cemented militant fraternity, friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and China, the two sides expressed the firm determination and desire of the peoples of the two countries to strengthen the common struggle against the manoeuvres of the imperialists for aggression and war and further develop the relations of mutual cooperation in various domains.

The two sides consider that the present international situation continues to develop in favour of the revolutionary struggle of the world people and is unfavourable to imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries.

Both sides point out in particular that due vigilance should be heightened against the fact that the U.S. imperialists are resorting to more cunning and crafty machinations in a desperate attempt to find a way out of their position going to ruin in aggression and war.

At present, the U.S. imperialists, while stepping up naked armed intervention and acts of subversion and sabotage, are brutally suppressing the national liberation movements of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples and viciously disturbing peace.

Especially, the U.S. imperialists, directing the spearhead of aggression to Asia, are scheming to expand the aggression against the socialist countries in Asia and the people in this region by mobilizing the Japanese militarist forces and other satellite countries and puppets to make Asians fight Asians.

The U.S. imperialists are further stepping up the criminal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people under the slogan of "Vietnamization," running wild in the manoeuvrings for the provocation of a new war, aggravating the tension in Korea, and persisting in aggression and provocations against the Chinese people.

All this shows that U.S. imperialism is the main force of aggression and war and the most ferocious common enemy of the peoples of all countries in the world. The U.S. imperialists craftily scheme to veil their aggressive nature behind the signboard of "peace." But they cannot deceive the world people. A resolute struggle should be waged to the end against U.S. imperialism without the slightest compromise with it.

The intensified manoeuvres for aggression and war on the part of the U.S. imperialists are not a sign of their "mightiness" but, on the contrary, prove their weakness.

The two sides expressed the conviction that when the spearhead of attack is directed to U.S. imperialism and all the revolutionary people unite strength and unfold a powerful struggle against U.S. imperialism in all parts of the world, U.S. imperialism will perish in the end and the revolutionary cause of the people will certainly emerge victorious.

The two sides vehemently condemn Japanese militarism which, revived again as a dangerous force of aggression in Asia under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism, is embarking on the road of open aggression against the Asian people with a delusion to realize the old broken dream of "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism and in conspiracy and collusion with it.

Today the Japanese reactionaries, in accordance with the "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism, are further speeding up the fascistization and militarization of the country, rapidly reinforcing aggressive military forces, expanding military bases on a large scale and stepping up war preparations for overseas expansion.

Japan has already become an advance base and stronghold for a new war of aggression in Asia.

The Japanese militarists are directly serving the U.S. imperialists in their war of aggression in Vietnam, actively partaking in the U.S. imperialist manoeuvres for the provocation of a new war in Korea and insidiously machinating to include Taiwan, the sacred territory of the Chinese people, in their sphere of influence.

If the indiscreet machinations of the Japanese militarists are overlooked, they will again bring great calamities to the people of Asia and the world.

No illusion should be harboured about Japanese militarism and no expectation should be pinned on it.

To fraternize with the Sato government, not seeing the danger of Japanese militarism, is tantamount to encouraging the overseas expansion of the Japanese militarists and consolidating the position of U.S. imperialism in Asia.

All the revolutionary people of the world should take concerted action to check and frustrate the wild ambition of Japanese militarism for aggression.

Considering that the current struggle against Japanese militarism is a part of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and a struggle for defending peace in Asia and the rest of the world, both sides expressed the firm determination to further intensify the common struggle against Japanese militarism while struggling against U.S. imperialism.

The Chinese side bitterly denounces the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, for frantically trying to provoke a new war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and intensifying fascist suppression as never before, committing bestial murderous atrocities against South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people.

Holding that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and their policy of aggression are the main obstacle to the unification of Korea and constant source of war in Korea, the Chinese side fully supports the correct line of national unification put forth by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to achieve the unification of the country by the Korean people themselves in an independent way free from any outside interference after making the U.S. imperialist aggression army withdraw from South Korea.

The Korean side extends full support to the righteous struggle of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan from the occupation by U.S. imperialism and achieve territorial integrity, pungently denouncing the U.S. imperialists who have occupied Taiwan, the sacred territory of the Chinese people, and are incessantly perpetrating the acts of aggression and provocation against the People's Republic of China by encouraging their stooges.

The U.S. imperialists' schemes to oppose the restoration of the legitimate position of the People's Republic of China on the international arena, block her influence and create "two Chinas" are bound to end in shameful failure.

Both sides express full support to and solidarity with the Vietnamese people in their heroic struggle against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop their war of aggression in South Vietnam and all the aggressive acts of infringing upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and withdraw their aggressor troops and troops of satellites and South Korean puppets from South Vietnam unconditionally and completely, and the Vietnam question should be solved in accordance with the desire of the Vietnamese people themselves.

The Vietnamese people will surely defeat the U.S. imperialist aggressors and win final victory in the struggle for their just cause.

Both sides scathingly denounce U.S. imperialism for its aggression and armed intervention in Laos and express firm solidarity with the Laotian people who, under the leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front, are waging a just struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

Considering that the recent reactionary coup d'etat engineered by the U.S. imperialists in Cambodia is a grave menace to the genuine interests of the Cambodian people and the security of the three countries in Indo-China, both sides strongly denounce the criminal subversive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism against the Cambodian people and support the struggle of the Cambodian people for safeguarding the independence and sovereignty of the country, and the five-point declaration dated March 23 of Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia.

Both sides express support to and solidarity with the Japanese people in the struggle for abrogating the U.S.-Japan "security pact," dismantling the military bases of U.S. imperialism, opposing the revival and rearming of Japanese militarism and ensuring the complete independence and democratic development of the country.

The two sides resolutely denounce the Israeli aggressors for their criminal act of continuing to illegally occupy the Arab territory and expanding their aggression against Arab countries with direct backing and at the instigation of U.S. imperialism and fully support the just struggle of the Arab people for defending national independence and dignity, restoring the occupied Arab territory and achieving the Palestinian people's cause of liberation.

Considering that the national liberation movement which is being waged vigorously in the continents of Asia, Africa and Latin America today is one of the most powerful revolutionary forces of the present times, both sides express firm solidarity with all the peoples in these regions fighting against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for freedom, liberation and national independence.

The two sides express militant solidarity with the working class and toiling people of the capitalist countries in their revolutionary struggle against exploitation and oppression by monopoly capital and for the right to existence and class emancipation.

The two sides consider that today when the manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries for aggression and new war provocation are being intensified day by day, the situation demands the peoples of Korea and China to unite strength and jointly counter them, and this is of great significance in thwarting and smashing the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism, safeguarding peace in Asia and the world and dynamically pushing forward with the revolution and construction by the peoples of the two countries.

The two sides note with satisfaction that the visit of Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made a new contribution to further strengthening and developing the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of Korea and China based on the principle of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Pyongyang, April 7, 1970

Immensely Happy Are Our People Carrying Out the Revolution under the Leadership of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG, Outstanding Leader of Revolution, Who Is Possessed of Lofty Communist Virtues

Lecture Meetings Held in All Parts of the Country

On the occasion of the 58th birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, lecture meetings are now afoot in all parts of the country.

At a lecture meeting held in Pyongyang under the title: "Comrade Kim Il Sung is the fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who embraces us people in his bosom to tenderly bring up and look after us," the lecturer said as follows:

The respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working class movements, has devoted his all to the struggle for the revolutionary cause of the working class to this day, personally breaking a thorny path of struggle in defiance of any adversity and danger, ever since he set out on the road of the revolution as far back as his early years, at the age of 15.

The path of revolutionary activities Comrade Kim Il Sung has traversed over 40-odd-year-long period up to now since he started the struggle, represents the history resplendent with the victory of his great revolutionary thought and, at the same time, it constitutes the history permeated with his unbounded fidelity to the revolutionary cause of the working class, with his ardent love and devoted services for the fatherland and people, the history interwoven with his warm love for and immensely lofty sense of revolutionary duty to the revolutionary comrades and the history of struggle of the genuine popular Leader, immeasurably benevolent, broad-minded, modest and simple.

Our country which had long lost its lustre on the world map stood out imposingly in the East today, shedding radiant rays over the whole world, as a mighty socialist state with the solid independent national economy, powerful defense capacity and splendid national culture, the lecturer pointed out and went on:

The entire Korean people look up to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has all along led them to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity, as the great sun of the nation, as the fatherly Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and have boundless trust and respect and unrestricted adoration of him.

There are many nations and many countries in the world. Yet such a people is not to be found as our people who deeply trust, respect and love their Leader; there is not a country like our country where the Leader and the people are closely welded together in one mind and one will.

The lecturer dwelt on the fact that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung liberated the entire people including workers and peasants from exploitation and oppression for good, made them genuine masters of the country and brought them up into the reliable workers for the socialist construction, into strong-willed revolutionaries.

Pointing out that Comrade Kim Il Sung who had returned home in triumph, leading the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters, spreading brilliant rays over the liberated fatherland, did not have even a space of time to break the fatigue of a long drawn-out, arduous struggle but worked heart and soul to translate into reality his great plan for building up a new country, the lecturer touched on the fact that the Leader visited, among others, the working class, the leading class of the Korean revolution, and illumined the path to be followed by them, although he had so many places to visit, so many people to meet, since he had returned home triumphantly 20 years after his absence, the fact that, later on, he placed the major factories and enterprises under the ownership by the people and enforced the 8-hour working day and the fact that he spent more than a month acquainting himself in person with the reality in the rural areas, busy as he was conducting all the state affairs in the complex situation after liberation, and, on this basis, promulgated the historic law to distribute the land to tillers. Moreover, the lecturer, citing concrete examples, gave an account of the fact that the Leader had led the workers and peasants so that they, firmly taking power in their hands, might administer the affairs of state and enjoy the freedom and rights to the full, and the fact that he reared them into reliable workers for the socialist construction, into strong-willed revolutionaries.

Particularly, the lecturer referred to the fact that during the Fatherland Liberation War the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, faced up, as Supreme Commander, the burden that the war had placed upon his shoulders, but he had found time to visit the workers in Rakwon, Tokchon, Huichon and other parts of the country, aroused them to the struggle for the war-time production and preparation for the post-war rehabilitation and construction of the national economy and kindly taught them how to fight on with the indomitable fighting spirit, conviction of victory and revolutionary optimism at all times.

Further, the lecturer pointed out that whenever a new important line and policy were formulated at each stage and in each period of development of the revolution, the Leader visited our working class first of all and brought home their quintessence to them and infused fresh energy, courage and confidence into their hearts and led them to stand at the head of the entire people in the struggle for carrying the Party's will into effect.

When the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung initiated the world-startling Chollima movement, he seated himself with the workers of Kangson and told them to this effect:

...Taking advantage of this pretty pass, the anti-Party, counter-revolutionary factional elements who sneaked into the Party have set themselves right against the Party's policies and the Syngman Rhee clique has been raising the "march to north" racket in tune with the "anti-communist" campaign of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists....

...At this difficult juncture it is none other than you who are to confirm the justness of the Party's lines and policies ironing out all these difficulties. The Party has the firm faith in the strength of the working class, the main force of the revolution....

When the Korean revolution was undergoing a severe test in and outside, the Leader visited the working class of Kangson and had a discussion with them and thus led them to overcome all the difficulties that arose and make great strides and innovations in socialist construction. And when he put forth an original line of building the economy and defences in parallel to cope with the new situation created in our country in recent years and led our people vigorously to its thorough implementation, he called on the working class of Ryongsong and kindled the flames of innovation so that the working class, standing in the van, could bring about a great revolutionary upsurge in economic construction and defence upbuilding.

The lecturer pointed out: The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who had liberated the peasantry from feudal exploitation through the land reform, guided the peasants in time along the road of socialist co-operativization by fully grasping the demands of development of the revolution and the aspiration of the peasants and thus freed them from all manner of exploitation and poverty forever and led them to grow into proud socialist toiling peasants and, with the publication of the "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," brightly illumined the road for our peasants to march straight ahead towards a communist society.

Besides, the Leader, he added, led the intellectuals of our country so that they could work putting all their wisdom and zeal into the revolutionary struggle and construction work and brought them up into Red intellectuals faithful to the revolutionary cause of the working class.

The lecturer said that the Leader initiated the convocation of a meeting of scientists during the arduous Fatherland Liberation War and personally guided the meeting and set up the Academy of Sciences and stinted nothing to provide the scientists with all conditions for their research work.

He referred to the fact that at every stage of development of the revolution, the respected and beloved Leader clearly indicated the road for literature and art to follow and developed our literature and art into a literature and art of the Party with high ideological level and rich artistry.

Then, he dwelt in detail upon the fact that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has been doing everything in his power to provide our people including workers and peasants with an abundant and cultured life.

In particular, he referred in detail to the fact, citing concrete examples, that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth correct policies to stabilize the people's living deteriorated due to the war and provide the people with a more abundant life and showed profound solicitude to satisfactorily solve the question of food such as grain, meat, eggs, fish, vegetables, etc. and the question of housing and clothing and that even at daybreak when the path was wet with cold dew and even at midnight when the wind was howling, the Leader visited various parts of the country to direct warm care for the life of factory workers and peasants with fatherly affection.

Then he spoke about how great concern and solicitute the Leader showed for our people who were far removed from modern civilization in the past to make them a civilized people possessed of advanced science and brilliant culture, a people enjoying the happy cultured life and how deep care he directed for them to see all of them work and live in good health and enjoy a long life. He went on to say:

The boundlessly benevolent and affectionate bosom of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—it is the cradle of our happiness and the source of life.

Never a moment can we think of all the happiness we enjoy today, apart from his deep favours which are higher than the mountain and deeper than the sea.

The lecturer stressed that with boundlessly benevolent fatherly affection the respected and beloved Leader looks after the bereaved families of revolutionaries, the families of fallen soldiers and the families of those who were killed by the enemy during the Korean war, as for his kinsmen, and shows deep love for the men and officers of the People's Army and honoured wounded soldiers who fought defending the Party and the fatherland at the risk of their lives.

During the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said to this effect:

...We can say we've fully performed our responsibility as revolutionaries when we not only fight well for the revolution but also bring up well the children on whom the future of the revolution rests.

Moreover, those children who are to become masters of our revolution in future are the bereaved children of the revolutionary comrades who fell fighting hand in hand with us.

It means fulfilling the obligation as the revolutionary comrade and, further, is the sacred duty of the revolutionary to take care of them warmly and bring them up well. If we fail to discharge this obligation, we cannot say we have fully performed the revolutionary duty as the Communist....

Even in the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Leader, the lecturer pointed out, set up schools of Children's Corps in every guerilla base and brought up the bereaved children of revolutionaries with fatherly affection.

Even in the period immediately after liberation when all things were difficult and were short, the Leader set up the revolution school in historic Mangyongdae to bring up the bereaved children of revolutionaries in his bosom; and in the post-war days, too he built revolution schools in many places and took to the schools the bereaved children in various parts of the country and in alien lands and took warm care of them so that they might grow up stoutly into revolutionaries of the future, the lecturer noted.

Then, the lecturer dwelt upon the facts that the respected and beloved Leader founded the Korean People's Army and cares for the men and officers of the People's Army reliably standing guard over the defence line of the country, with the paternal affection with which he held dear and loved the anti-Japanese guerillas, and has developed the People's Army into an invincible army of cadres, into a modern regular armed force.

He said that the honoured wounded soldiers who got injured while bravely fighting against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys continue to make the red flowers of revolution bloom on all fronts of socialist construction under the warm care of the Leader.

Producing concrete facts, the lecturer said that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung freed our women from two-fold and three-fold exploitation and fetters of the old society and cordially led them to become proud socialist working women.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, regarding our new generation as the most precious treasure, did his best to bring them up into stout-hearted reserves to shoulder the future of the country and the morrow of the revolution and directs deep solicitude for them, pointed out the lecturer.

The lecturer said that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who had directed profound concern to the work of training reliable reserves of the revolution from the periods of his early revolutionary activities and the anti-Japanese armed struggle, showed deep love for the new generations and took care of them with parental affection after liberation. He put stress on the fact that especially the Leader took the historic measures to introduce the compulsory primary education and compulsory middle school education respectively in 1956 and 1958 and then saw to it that the universal compulsory 9-year technical education was put into effect from 1967, thereby enabling all the children to study to their hearts' content until the working age without spending a penny.

The lecturer said that in the boundlessly broad, warm bosom of the fatherly Leader our new generations are now growing more steadily into the soldiers true to the Leader, strong pillars of the revolution and reliable builders of socialism and communism.

Then, the lecturer referred to the fact that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has stretched out warm helping hands with paternal love at all times to the compatriots in South Korea without forgetting them even for a moment, who are groaning under the tyranny of U.S. imperialism and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

He said in detail that in order to expedite as early as possible the historic cause of the unification of the fatherland the Leader, while leading the people to consolidate the revolutionary base of the northern half of the Republic as firm as rock politically, economically and militarily, shows incessant paternal solicitude to lighten even in the slightest degree the misfortunes and tribulations the South Korean people are undergoing at present. The lecturer went on to say that the South Korean people are now overflow-

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AMONG THE PEOPLE

In the Broad Bosom of the Fatherly Leader

O Jae Won

It was early on the morning of the day following the meeting in honour of the 20th founding anniversary of the Workers' Party of Korea in Pyongyang.

That day the Mangyongdae Revolution School had an honour of celebrating the significant day in the presence of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Hearts of the teaching staff and students of our school were seized with boundlessly deep emotion and excitement.

Holding in their hands bouquets made with all their heart the students turned out to the school-gate from early morning and were waiting for Comrade Premier who looked after them like his real children at all times.

About the time when the morning sun rose above the Mangyongbong Hill and began to spread its dazzling rays all over, a car carrying him pulled up at the school-gate.

Instantly, the students who had gathered on the playground, waving bunches of flowers and spraying confetti, shouted at the top of their voices "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" and "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!"

Smiling all over, Comrade Premier came out of the car and responded to the cheers of the students, waving his hand.

"Well, are the students all well? Aren't there any sick students?"

He asked me warmly grasping my hand, when I greeted him.

"Yes, all are well."

Comrade Premier was greatly satisfied with my answer and inspected the guard of honour of students.

Then two students rushed toward him, put a red scarf around his neck and presented him with bouquets.

Comrade Premier, two students in his arms, slowly walked up to the students drawn up in line.

The students meeting the fatherly Leader were overcome with joy and felt a lump in their throat and tears of emotion rolled down their cheeks.

After looking round all students drawn up in line, Comrade Premier mounted the rostrum.

The celebrations began with the march-past of the students. The reliable students marched past the rostrum in fine array. He extended warm congratulations to the columns of students, raising his hand towards them, who were marching past showing the Leader that they were growing up into revolutionary soldiers immensely loyal to the Party and the people like their parents.

As soon as the celebrations were over, the mass gymnastic display "Sons and Daughters of Mangyongdae—Reserves of the Revolution" prepared by our students began.

In a word, the mass gymnastic display consisting of three scenes and a finale was to show how the children of revolutionaries had grown in the benevolent bosom of the Party and Comrade Premier up to date since the country's liberation.

Short as it was, there were many touching scenes.

Comrade Premier attentively saw one by one the scenes showing the worthwhile life of the children of revolutionaries who had been enrolled in the school after liberation and were undergoing political and military training.

"That reminds me of the immediate post-liberation days when this school was set up. It seems only yesterday but nearly 20 years have already passed."

As he said like this, he seemed to be lost in deep recollection.

Memories of the past fill me with deep emotion!

In the course of working under his direct leadership immediately after liberation and working as the director of the school, as in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, I was deeply moved by the profound love and lofty virtues of Comrade Premier who looks after the bereaved children of revolutionaries with a paternal affection at all times.

We know well how busily Comrade Premier spent every day in the immediate post-liberation days correctly analysing the complicated political situation created in the country and personally solving it.

Very busy as he was, he did not forget to bring up children of the revolutionaries who had fallen in the struggle for the freedom and liberation of the fatherland, and took measures without delay.

Upholding the direct initiative of Comrade Premier, the North Korean People's Committee adopted a resolution on setting up the Mangyongdae Revolution School (the Pyongyang School for Bereaved Children of Revolutionaries at the time) on March 24, 1947.

No sooner had the resolution been made public than he saw to it that a committee for the enrollment of the students was organized. Showing deep concern even for the work of singling out students, he sent out people to various areas to take to the school all the children of sacrificed revolutionary comrades.

It is said that when a comrade who had fought together with us was about to leave for northeast China to take students, Comrade Premier personally met him and told him to this effect:

...When we were fighting in mountains, those children were subjected by Japanese imperialist scoundrels to more cruel maltreatment and insult than others, suffering from hunger and pursued by the enemy.

As their parents were revolutionaries, they were unable to study when others studied and had to carry firewood on their backs and pocket insults from their childhood.

Though our country has been liberated today, those children, I think, are at a loss what to do in northeast China. What for did we and the parents of those children fight shedding blood? It was for the happiness of our people and the rising generation. We should take those children at an early date and give education to them so that they may succeed to the cause of the parents....

Then Comrade Premier instructed him to bring back those children without fail, telling him the son of a comrade so-and-so sacrificed at such and such time was to be found in Wangching and children of such and such people killed in some battles were to be seen at certain places.

Thus, the children of revolutionaries who had yearned after the warm bosom of the fatherly Leader in northeast China at the news of the country's liberation came to the school.

Nothing is compared to the deep affection and high virtues of Comrade Premier who did not forget the sacrificed revolutionary comrades even in the arduous days when he, taking upon himself the destiny of the Korean revolution and planning the morrow of revolution all night through, fought against the enemy and personally called their children to grow up in his bosom!

On August 3, 1947, he personally visited Kanri (where there was the temporary school building at that time) to see the children who had come to the school.

Having met Comrade Premier whom they had eagerly longed for, awake or asleep, the bereaved children, in excess of joy and excitement, rushed towards him saying "Dear General!" and fell into his bosom and sobbed.

"You had a very hard time all the while!"

He said so, patting the children on the shoulder.

How eager they were to be embraced in his bosom!

That is why they did not feel awkward at all, though they saw him for the first time, and were besides themselves for joy as if they had met the father who returned home after crushing the Japanese imperialists.

He did not forget them who, in rags and hunger, roamed about here and there with no one to rely upon after their parents were killed by the Japanese imperialist rascals. As soon as the country was liberated, he took them to get them to study and now personally calls on them. How can his lofty love be compared with the affection of their fathers!

After a while, he entered the mess hall and talked with the teaching staff and students.

"Many have gathered!" said he, running his eyes over those present. Then he asked the students in detail what their names were, how their fathers fought and what relatives they had at home.

"What is your name?"

He asked, pointing at a student sitting in the front row.

"My name is Chon Chol Jun."

Answering so, he told Comrade Premier that he had come from northeast China. Then he asked: "Well, you have come from afar. What is the name of your father?"

"Chon U Chon."

"I see, Chon U Chon.... You mean Comrade U Chon who belonged to the Wangching company before going to northern Manchuria to conduct political work?"

"Yes, I do"

Comrade Chon U Chon was a comrade who grew into a fine revolutionary fighter under the warm care of Comrade Kim Il Sung in a unit personally led by him in the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and was dispatched to another unit as a political worker.

"I see..."

He stopped talking and was lost in thought for a while and asked: "Comrade U Chon was a fine Communist. He fought well. He was sacrificed in 1939, wasn't he?"

"Yes, he was" replied student Chon Chol Jun.

"The number of those who fought so is not one or two. The parents of the children here all fought bravely for the liberation of the country, before they died."

After talking with the students one by one, he said to this effect:

...Your parents were ardent revolutionary fighters who fought to the last drop of their blood for the freedom and liberation of the fatherland.

To our regret, they fell before seeing the country's liberation while fighting together with me against the villainous Japanese imperialists all over Mt. Paekdusan with arms in their hands in the past.

In their dying wish, all of them asked me to get their little children to study and bring them up into revolutionaries when the country is liberated in the future.

So I, always keeping in mind their dying wish, have thought of building a school and getting the children of revolutionaries to study at the state expense when the country is liberated.

Thus our Party and the people's power have set up a school today.

So you should take over the intention of your parents and become fine revolutionaries.

You should obey your teachers well, study well and observe the school disciplines well....

Before leaving the school, he repeatedly emphasized that they should study hard and become fine revolutionaries like their parents.

The students who had met Comrade Premier directly were unable to sleep that night. They all resolved firmly to prove themselves worthy of his great confidence and solicitude by studying well and growing into revolutionary soldiers boundlessly loyal to the Party and the Leader.

(To be Continued)

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ing with ardent feelings of adoration of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who, with fatherly affection, is concerned about the sufferings and misery they are now undergoing and who clearly illumines the road for them to follow and are vigorously waging the anti-U.S.imperialist, national-salvation struggle along the path indicated by him.

The lecturer referred to the fact in detail that the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung is embracing in his bosom and taking warm care of all overseas compatriots including the compatriots in Japan who had left their homeland with a ring of sorrow for ruined nation in the past and suffered all sorts of insults and maltreatment, absence of all rights and starvation in alien lands.

Unfathomable indeed are the boundlessly lofty virtues of Comrade Kim Il Sung that permeate all parts, from the grandiose work of leading the Korean revolution down to every aspect of the people's living and private affairs of everybody, the lecturer said and stressed: our people are resolved to fight on more staunchly for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution singleheartedly following the road indicated by him, bearing deep in mind the pride and happiness of carrying on the revolution under the leadership of the great Leader, and are reverentially and sincerely wishing him a long life and good health.

Meanwhile, in Hamhung there was a lecture meeting under the caption: "The great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoys the ever deepening respect and admiration from the revolutionary people of the whole world as the days go by."

The lecturer stressed that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, commands the indestructible, absolute trust and respect from our people and the revolutionary people of the whole world, for he not only steadfastly leads the Korean revolution to resplendent victory, but also makes an outstanding contribution to the development of the international communist movement and world revolution. He pointed to this in detail, citing repercussions of the world revolutionary people and foreign guests who had visited our country and materials carried in the publications of various countries.

The lecturer first pointed to the fact with concrete examples that today the revolutionary people and public figures of the world look up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, who makes a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement and world revolution, as "the hero of the 20th century, born of Korea," "an outstanding leader of the world revolution," and have a great admiration for his great revolutionary thought and theory as the "thought and theory of the highest stage in the development of the thinking of mankind."

Then the lecturer pointed out the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, founded the great idea of *Juche* and is always leading our people to the one road of victory. He introduced in detail the fact that many foreign friends and progressive people who had visited our country express great admiration for the idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, and its embodiment, the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, as "the most correct revolutionary line, a creative application of Marxism-Leninism," "the only correct path everybody should follow in the international communist movement and the anti-imperialist struggle," "the key for the solution of all problems arising in the revolution and construction" and "the most important and most decisive contribution to Marxism-Leninism."

Stressing that the strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle put forward by the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung is a great strategy to defeat U.S. imperialism and accelerate the development of the world revolutionary movement, the lecturer said the world revolutionary people bestow praise on the strategy of anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle put forward by the Leader as the "most just strategy of struggle in the present times" and derive strength and courage therefrom.

The attendants of the lecture meeting made once again a firm resolve to firmly arm themselves with the great revolutionary thoughts of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution, learn from his lofty communist characters and high virtues, steadily revolutionize and working-classize themselves so as to become body-guard, death-defying corps determined to champion and defend the Leader with lives and advance, advance, struggle and advance for the complete victory of socialism and the earlier achievement of the historic cause of the country's unification.

Mangyongdae—Cradle of Revolution

Spring has come in historic Mangyongdae—the cradle of the Korean revolution.

Pine trees on the Mangyongbong Hill are fresh green and colourful flowers are in blossom.

Mangyongdae is a picturesque suburban farm village of Pyongyang on the River Taedong-gang.

Here in Mangyongdae the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, was born and spent his childhood.

Mangyongdae where the great sun of the people rose is a place of glory where the Korean revolution struck deep roots, a historic spot which is the spring of the happiness and prosperity our people are enjoying today.

Mangyongdae is a place dear and near to the hearts of the 40 million Korean people.

Historic Mangyongdae always attracts an endless stream of visitors. Particularly these days it is alive with large crowds of people who come from different parts of the country with unbounded adoration of him on the occasion of the 58th birthday of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung—workers, co-op farmers, government workers, servicemen, students, Young Pioneers with their red scarves around their necks and the grey-haired aged people. Foreigners are also to be seen among visitors.

An attractive straw-thatched house stands at the foot of the Mangyong-bong Hill. It is a plain farm house which was to be seen everywhere in our country in the pre-liberation days. In this house the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was born on April 15, 1912.

His birth represented a great happy event for the whole nation which heralded the coming bright morn of national regeneration to this country where the dark cloud of national misfortunes hung low under Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

Originally, the straw-thatched house was a grave keeper's house of a landlord.

More than 100 years ago, great-grandfather of Comrade Kim Il Sung got this house from a landlord on condition of keeping the graves of the latter's ancestors and worked as a tenant farmer from then on. One century has drifted by since then. In the period it has become a house of revolution where generations of ardent patriots and revolutionaries were born and grew up, a historic house that will be handed down to posterity for long.

I joined in an uninterrupted flow of the visitors and, at the courtyard of the house of glory, reverentially retrospected the patriotic and revolutionary family.

Mr. Kim Ung U, great-grandfather of Comrade Kim Il Sung, was a patriot who led the battle for sinking the pirate ship "General Sherman" dispatched by the U.S. imperialist aggressors as a feeler for their aggression against our country in 1866.

His grandfather Mr. Kim Bo Hyon and his grandmother Mrs. Li Bo Ik, too, were patriots who, backing their sons and grandsons in their revolutionary struggle, maintained consistently their national constancy and fought tenaciously against the aggressors without yielding to the harsh repression and persecution by the Japanese imperialists.

His father Mr. Kim Hyong Jik was the outstanding leader of the anti-Japanese, national-liberation movement of our people, who dedicated his whole life to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland, the great pioneer in shifting the course of the Korean national-liberation struggle to the communist movement and an indomitable revolutionary fighter.

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik led the anti-Japanese struggle already in his secondary-school days and formed the Korean National Association, an underground anti-Japanese revolutionary organization, in March 1917 to actively organize and mobilize the masses of the people to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Later on, Mr. Kim Hyong Jik moved his theatre of struggle to the northern borderland of our country and northeast China and energetically unfolded revolutionary activities as the leading spirit of the anti-Japanese movements at home and abroad.

He was a patriotic and revolutionary educationist who set up schools in many places and made every effort to educate and train the rising generation in patriotism and new knowledge.

Comrade Kim Il Sung's mother Mrs. Kang Ban Sok was an ardent Communist and outstanding woman political figure who devoted her all only to the struggle for the victory of the Korean revolution as the wife of a revolutionary, as the mother who gave birth to and brought up Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, and as an indomitable woman revolutionary fighter.

In defiance of abject poverty and the persecution by the Japanese imperialist police, she actively helped Mr. Kim Hyong Jik in his revolutionary activities, reared her sons steadfastly into ardent revolutionaries and Communists and devoted herself to the struggle for the restoration of the fatherland and the emancipation of women.

Mr. Kim Hyong Gwon, uncle of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and his two younger brothers, too, were ardent revolutionary fighters and staunch Communists who joined in the anti-Japanese struggle in their early years for the restoration of the fatherland.

Mr. Kang Don Uk, grandfather of Comrade Kim Il Sung on the mother's side, and Mr. Kang Jin Sok, his uncle on the mother's side, were also anti-Japanese fighters who fought fiercely for the restoration of the fatherland.

As seen above, the family of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Leader of the Korean revolution and great Leader of the Korean people, is a pattern of patriotic and revolutionary families, that fought passionately from generation to generation for the independence of the country and the freedom and liberation of the people.

In the living rooms of the straw-thatched house with low-hanging eaves are preserved such simple furniture as a bookcase, chests of drawers and the like. In the kitchen there are kitchenwares, big and small, and water jars patched up many a time. In the barn there are preserved weeding hoes and other farm implements and a hand loom and spinning wheel. All these relics are, without exception, associated with the lofty ideas and have their own significant stories. They are the living reminder of the hard toil and abject poverty of the people who were exploited and oppressed in the dark period.

As it experienced to the marrow the bitter sufferings of the people from generation to generation, the family of Comrade Kim Il Sung was filled with the burning hatred for and spirit of resistance to the enemy.

In the room between the two rooms Comrade Kim Il Sung spent his childhood till the age of 8 together with his parents. There is a small desk with an ink slab on it. These attract particular attention of the visitors, vividly reminding them of how Comrade Kim Il Sung spent his childhood.

Comrade Kim Il Sung used to sit by the very desk facing his parents, read, write and foster the great revolutionary will. In his childhood Comrade Kim Il Sung had uncommon character and talent, and studied so well that grown-ups of the village were startled. He grew up into a peerless patriot and national hero, receiving good education from his parents. Wrapped in solemn feelings, I left the house of revolution and looked around the historic sites associated with the childhood of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Near the house there is the "warship rock" where he played at soldiers with his friends. When I got there, I felt like seeing the image of the future iron-willed brilliant commander who stands on the rock and shouts courageously "Let's go and wipe out the Japs!" in high spirits, wielding a "big sword."

Half way up the Mangyongbong Hill stands a pine tree with its fresh foilage, the tree which Comrade Kim Il Sung in his childhood climbed up to catch the rainbow hanging in the sky over the hill.

Indeed, every tree and rock are associated with the revolutionary family of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and have the immortal stories about his childhood. We climbed up the Mangyong-bong Hill via the "sliding rock," "swinging site," "angling site," "well site," "wrestling site" and "study site."

The pavilion soaring high up in the grove of the green pine trees gives an extensive view of the beautiful surrounding landscape. At the foot of the hill the crystal-clear River Taedong-gang is seen meandering serenely. The grand city of Pyongyang is seen within calling distance in the northeastern direction. The grand Chollima Kangson Steel Works, one of the biggest metallurgical centres in our country, is seen dimly in the haze in the south.

In his childhood Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with his father, came up the picturesque Mangyong-bong Hill quite often and was educated in patriotism by his father.

Mr. Kim Hyong Jik always told his sons about loving the motherland with limpid rivers and beautiful mountains, about the struggle of the patriotic people, about the October Socialist Revolution in Russia and about the fresh events taking place in the world, and thus earnestly taught him to be a patriot who loves the country.

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Working people come from various parts of the country to Mangyongdae dear and near to the hearts of the 40 million Korean people, where Comrade Kim Il Sung was born, to learn from his great revolutionary ideas
Photo by O Dong Jun

"The Love and Longing for Premier KIM IL SUNG Represent a Great Banner That Welds Together the Entire South Korean People with a Single Will and a Single Aspiration"

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People, Commands the Greatest Respect and Adoration of the South Korean People

Today our people are burning with the greatest respect for and adoration of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and with intense loyalty to devote their all to him single-heartedly.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has all along led our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity for the past 40-odd years, clearing the way for the arduous Korean revolution with the destiny of the fatherland and nation on his shoulders.

The liberation of the country from the Japanese imperialists' colonial rule, the founding of our Party and people's power, the free and happy life we are enjoying and the future prosperity of the country and the ultimate victory of the Korean revolution—all these are, indeed, inconceivable apart from the wise leadership of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

That's why we deem it as the highest honour, the greatest national pride and happiness to fight for the victory of the revolutionary cause, upholding the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The feelings of boundless respect for and adoration of and intense loyalty to him are running higher among the South Korean revolutionaries and people who have been unfolding a vigorous struggle for existence, democracy and independent national unification under the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule, holding aloft the banner of anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle.

Even in the difficulty of living or in the crucible of the struggle for a new life the South Korean people always look up to Comrade Kim Il Sung as the sun which lights up their way, as the great Leader of the nation, and gain hope, courage and conviction of victory from him.

This finds expression in the following remarks made by a representative of a revolutionary organization in South Korea:

"...The love and longing for Premier Kim Il Sung represent a great banner that welds together the entire South Korean people with a single will and a single aspiration.

"It is precisely this banner that has enabled us South Korean people to fight so far unflinchingly and uninterruptedly without losing our way even in the gruesome sea of blood, achieving a closer unity from day to day."

With the feelings of the absolute trust in and adoration of Premier Kim Il Sung the South Korean people keep his portrait and flag of the D.P.R.K. with utmost care and sing the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" whenever they find chances, in defiance of brutal fascist repression.

A South Korean inhabitant said:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is the sole Leader who can represent the will of the 40 million Korean people in the North and the South."

A South Korean youth openly gave vent to his feelings of reverence for Premier Kim Il Sung before the masses in broad daylight without fearing a prison or gallows, saying: "I support General Kim Il Sung."

Today the South Korean people take the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung as the only guide to their struggle, greatly admiring them.

The revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung are the ideas which have creatively applied and developed Marxism-Leninism in conformity with the realities of our country; they are the steadfast idea of *Juche* run through with the principle of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defense in national defense. They are the great ideas that lead the Korean revolution most straight to victory and guarantee its final victory.

The line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung on the independent unification of the country is an embodiment of his idea of *Juche*, his great revolutionary idea, and it is the most rightful and reasonable line for the solution of the Korean question.

The South Korean people give unanimous support to Comrade Kim Il Sung's line of independent unification.

Having studied the great Ten-Point Political Programme put forward by Comrade Kim Il Sung and his report at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the D.P.R.K., the South Korean people say in unison:

"We find it the most reasonable to force the Yankee brutes out of South Korea, overthrow the Pak Jung Hi 'regime,' and set up a genuine democratic government in the South and then achieve national unification in a peaceful way through that government and the Government of the D.P.R.K.

"This is based thoroughly on the consciousness of *Juche* and fully mirrors our will.

"We have found the clear-cut path to be followed. It is that we can unify the country by ourselves. We have realized that we have been fooled too much. It is impossible that the Yankee rascals or any other foreigners unify the country in our stead.

"The unification of the country should be attained by the internal forces of our nation under any circumstances as Premier Kim Il Sung said.

"This is the only way that we should take."

"Premier Kim Il Sung has opened up a bright vista of national unification, a long-cherished desire of our nation, and instilled in us the conviction of victory and courage," said another South Korean inhabitant.

He went on:

"Premier Kim Il Sung has inspired us with confidence in the unification, a conviction that our nation can achieve the unification for itself. I'll follow that path indicated by him from now on."

A South Korean inhabitant remarked:

"I've been deeply moved by General Kim Il Sung's perspicuous elucidation of the question of national unification.

"...From it I learned clearly where to go and gained a firm confidence."

Another inhabitant of South Korea said impressively:

"Comrade Kim Il Sung's line and measures for national unification are a great weapon and banner that inspire the fellow countrymen in South Korea with conviction of victory and fighting spirit."

The South Korean people say in unison:

"Our way to go is not to rely on others but to persistently rally the internal forces of our nation and get them ready for an all-out march towards national unification, our supreme task."

"We should reject the outside forces in order to live as decent a life as others, on the independent and *Juche*-motivated stand."

"Flunkeyism means absence of consciousness of independence, lack of the spirit of independence. Accordingly, it is servile spirit."

A South Korean inhabitant had this to say:

"U.S. imperialism is the source of all misfortunes and sufferings the South Korean people undergo.

"U.S. imperialism has been the never-to-be-pardoned foe of the Korean people from 100-odd years ago. I believe that the wolfish U.S. imperialism should not be allowed to remain in this land any longer. I'll fight to beat down the U.S. imperialists in South Korea as was taught by Premier Kim Il Sung, in order to unify the country as soon as possible and lead a happy life."

Another South Korean inhabitant said:

"As Premier Kim Il Sung pointed out, it is impossible to unify the country in a peaceful way so long as the Yankee brutes hang on in South Korea...

"It is because the Yankee brutes do not want our national unification in the least.

"To enjoy a decent life and unify the country we must force Yankee rascals out of South Korea at the earliest possible date."

Infinitely inspired by the great achievements the people in the northern half under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung have made in the revolution and construction, the South Korean people today ardently thirst to live a happy life in his bosom.

The South Korean people unanimously say:

"Premier Kim Il Sung has successfully administered the affairs of state, with the result that in the northern half has been set up a system rarely to be found in the world, under which the people are completely free from all worries about food, clothing, education of children and the like."

"The government carried on in the northern half under the guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung is the best one in the world. His government alone will bring us an affluent life."

A South Korean inhabitant said:

"...A bumper crop is reaped in the North while a poor crop is gathered in the South, though they are in the same territory. From this it is clear to everyone that crop failure is ascribable not to natural calamity but disastrous misrule. In the North, thanks to the good government of Premier Kim Il Sung water is lifted up even to the hill tops for rice cultivation and the peasants are supplied even with lorries, tractors, fertilizer and agricultural chemicals. I should have no more desire in my life if I could do farming even a day, enjoying Premier Kim Il Sung's government after unifying the country at the earliest date."

The South Korean people look up to the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is possessed of high virtues and the lofty popular style of work, and voice the greatest admiration for him.

They are unanimous in highly praising him as the "genuine Leader of the people who always finds himself among them" and the "benevolent father who conducts the state affairs successfully for the people and showers blessings upon them."

Here is a remark made by a South Korean inhabitant.

"Premier Kim Il Sung is a politician who faithfully serves the people. Tears welled up in my eyes when I heard the stories about him visiting factories and rural areas, shaking hands with the workers one by one and talking with them and discussing the state affairs while husking soybeans together with the peasants."

Another South Korean said:

"General Kim Il Sung is a really great man.

"In North Korea there is not a factory or farm village which has not been visited by General Kim Il Sung. Rarely to be found elsewhere in this world is a person so tender-hearted and benevolent as he is".

The great invincible revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, his wise leadership and his high virtues throw radiant rays, like a dazzling morning sun, over the South Korean people languishing in darkness, and their infinite respect for and adoration of him are surging higher and higher with each passing day.

Nothing on earth can emasculate the South Korean people's mounting feelings of greatest reverence for and loyalty to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

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During the March 1st anti-Japanese popular uprising in 1919 when he was 8 years old Comrade Kim Il Sung, bearing deep in mind the lofty aims of his father, went as far as the Potong-mun gate following the anti-Japanese demonstrators who were closing in upon Pyongyang. And he climbed the Mangyong-bong Hill together with the villagers and shouted at the top of his voice: Long live independence!

The shout "Long live the independence of Korea!" which reverberated through the whole country was an eruption of the national indignation of our people against the enemies.

That year, Comrade Kim Il Sung went to the border area of our country and to northeast China with his father who was conducting revolutionary activity. When he was 12, Comrade Kim Il Sung who had finished primary school travelled a thousand *ri* all alone to return to Mangyongdae, his native place, keeping in mind his father's instruction that to make the Korean revolution it was necessary to know Korea better. The "study site" where Comrade Kim Il Sung frequented in his Changdok school days after his return home and was absorbed in his studies still remains as it was in a sunny place of the Mangyong-bong Hill.

When he was 14, Comrade Kim Il Sung, upon hearing the news that his father was again arrested by the Japanese imperialist police, left Mangyongdae, his native place, and started on the great road of revolution across the Amnok-gang River.

"I will not return to our country before I attain the aims of the father and before I drive out the Japs and regain the country."

Saying like this to his grandparents, he left his house in Mangyongdae. This marked the first step towards the great struggle which finally brought the new morn to Korea.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who set out on the road of revolutionary struggle at the age of 15 blazed the path of the Korean revolution victoriously, taking upon himself the destinies of the fatherland and the nation. He founded the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army and organized and led for 15 years the arduous yet heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle and thus crushed the Japanese imperialist robbers, accomplished the cause of the fatherland's restoration and built up the glorious revolutionary traditions, the historic roots of our Party and the revolution.

Indeed, the most glorious history of the Korean revolution started here in Mangyongdae.

It is thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation which rose in Mangyongdae, that today our country has developed into an ever-prospering independent socialist power and our people are now living happily, envious of no one in the world.

That is why every visitor to Mangyongdae feels deeply the great joy and happiness of living under the guidance of the great Leader and extends the greatest honour to him.

Smelter Chang Byong Chol of the blast furnace shop of the Hwanghae Iron Works whom we had met said as follows:

"For us there is no greater honour and happiness than living and fighting as the faithful soldiers of the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, learning from him and wholeheartedly upholding his sagacious leadership. I firmly resolve again to remain true to the dear Leader with singlehearted devotion and sincerely wish him good health and a long life."

This is not the feeling of this worker alone!

This is the unanimous feeling of us 40 million Korean people.

Songs of glory dedicated to Mangyongdae, songs of loyalty dedicated to the Leader, reverberate through the whole country.

Out of many songs of praise, we hear a song composed by an African poet:

Mangyongdae, dear to our heart,
You are so beautiful and attractive.
All people pay a tribute to you
With one mind and with pride.
You, birthplace of the great Leader
Marshal Kim Il Sung.
You shed all over the world
True rays of revolution.
Mangyongdae, Mangyongdae,
dear to our heart,
Mangyongdae, Mangyongdae,
the heart of Korea.

Mangyongdae, the cradle of revolution and the place of glory, will shine forever with the ever-prospering fatherland and with the history of our people who will enjoy happiness from generation to generation.

Chang Ik Su

In Observance of Centenary of V.I. Lenin's Birth

Readers' Get-Together Held at State Central Library

A readers' get-together was held on April 3 at the State Central Library in observance of the centenary of birth of V.I. Lenin, the great Leader of the working class and working people of the whole world and the brilliant thinker and theoretician.

Present at the get-together were men of literature and arts, those engaged in science and education and students.

There were discussions for the study of "On Literature," a book carrying Lenin's treatises, speeches and letters.

Referring to the fact that Lenin further developed and enriched the Marxist aesthetic theory, the speakers including Yun Jong Song, teacher of the Pyongyang Normal College, underlined that Lenin's theory on reflection had provided the philosophical basis for a correct understanding and study of literature and art.

They also touched on Lenin's clarification to the effect that work of the proletarian literature and art should be a component part of the work of the Party of the working class and, accordingly, it should be placed under the guidance of the Party.

The speakers reviewed the principle of the partisanship, class spirit and popular spirit in the socialist literature and art, the principle elucidated by Lenin.

They then dwelt on the fact that Lenin gave answers to a series of aesthetic questions raised in the course of creating the realistic literature and art.

The speakers referred to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our times, creatively applied and developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on literature and art in conformity with the specific conditions of our country since the early days of his revolutionary activities and gave a profound overall exposition of a series of questions of principle related to the Marxist-Leninist theory on literature and art—the question of the socialist literature and art as a weapon of the revolution, the question of unity between ideology and artistry of literature and art and the question of national features in literature and art.

In conclusion they expressed their resolve to continuously make a deep study of the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and embody them thoroughly so as to further develop our socialist culture.

WPK Delegation Calls On Noureddine Al-Atassi,

General Secretary of Arab Socialist Baath Party

A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party, on a visit to Syria at the invitation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party called on Noureddine Al-Atassi, General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party, on April 5, according to a report from Damascus.

A friendly talk proceeded on the occasion. **(KCNA)**

Newly-Appointed DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Central African Republic Presents Credentials to President of CAR

Rim Myong Chol, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the Central African Republic, presented his credentials on March 24 to Jean Bedel Bokassa, President of the Central African Republic, according to a report from Bangui.

In his speech at the presentation ceremony, the Ambassador conveyed warm greetings from Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Head of State and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the President of the Central African Republic.

The peoples of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Central African Republic, the Ambassador said, are supporting and cooperating with each other in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for the independent development of their countries.

He expressed the conviction that the bonds of friendship existing between the peoples of the two countries would further strengthen and develop in future in the common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism.

The President of the Central African Republic in his speech wished good health to His Excellency Kim Il Sung, the great Leader and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The President also wished the Democratic People's Republic of Korea further prosperity and expressed the hope that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the two countries would further strengthen in future. **(KCNA)**

Newly-Appointed DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Mauritania Presents Credentials to President of Islamic Republic of Mauritania

Kim Sung Hyok, newly-appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, presented his letter of credence to Moktar Ould Daddah, President of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, on March 21, according to a report from Nouakchott.

After the presentation ceremony, Korean Ambassador Kim Sung Hyok and President Moktar Ould Daddah had a cordial chat. **(KCNA)**

Government Friendship Delegation of Republic of Upper Volta Arrives in Pyongyang

A government friendship delegation of the Republic of Upper Volta headed by Ouedraogo Christophe, Director of the Secretariat of the Ministry of Agriculture and Stockbreeding of the Republic of Upper Volta, arrived in Pyongyang on April 7 by air on a visit to our country.

The delegation was met at the airport by Kwon Hui Gyong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Ryom Ui Jae, Vice-Chairman of the Agricultural Commission; Li Hyok Su, department director of the State Planning Commission; and other personages concerned.

Congratulations to 10th Anniv. of Senegal's Independence

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of Senegal's independence (April 4) the Korean people extend warm greetings to the people of Senegal who are fighting against imperialism and colonialism and for the prosperity of the country.

The independence of Senegal, a great victory won by the Senegalese people in the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle, was a historic event which opened a road to new life for them.

During the 10 years since independence the Senegalese people have scored a lot of successes in the struggle for clearing the country of the evil aftermath of the colonial rule and building a new life.

With the establishment of new administrative and cultural organs the vestiges of the colonial rule have been notably liquidated in these domains.

The Senegalese people have achieved great successes in their efforts to attain self-sufficiency in food by diversifying farming. They have also built new factories and enterprises and thus made considerable progress in the development of national industry.

The Korean people rejoice over all these successes achieved by the Senegalese people in creating a new life.

The government and people of Senegal not only strive for the prosperity of the country but also oppose imperialism, colonialism and racism headed by U.S. imperialism and support the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples.

In January this year the government of Senegal took a resolute step to prohibit from passing through the air space of the country the aircraft of the Portuguese colonialists who are maliciously continuing the criminal colonial war in Africa with the support of U.S. imperialism. This is one of such examples.

The Korean people support the anti-imperialist steps the government of Senegal has taken against imperialism and colonialism and express solidarity with them.

The Korean people are convinced that the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries will further develop in the future in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism and wish the Senegalese people fresh successes in their struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity of the country.

Kim Byong Sam

Korea-Dahomey Friendship Association Formed

The inaugural meeting of the Korea-Dahomey Friendship Association was held on April 8.

The rules of the Korea-Dahomey Friendship Association were adopted at the meeting.

The meeting also elected chairman, vice-chairman and members of the association.

Kim Won Bin, Minister of Fisheries, was elected chairman of the association.

The formation of the Korea-Dahomey Friendship Association will be greatly conducive to further strengthening the friendly relations sealed between the peoples of Korea and Dahomey through the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

Central Men's Chorus of the Hungarian Worker-Militia Here

The Central Men's Chorus of the Hungarian Worker-Militia headed by Ekres Laslo, Director of the Propaganda and Press Department of the Headquarters of the Hungarian Worker-Militia and Editor-in-Chief of **Munkasor**, arrived here on March 31 by air on a visit to our country.

Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland and Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association Cable Black Panther Party of the U.S.A.

The Committee for the Peaceful Unification of the Fatherland and the Korean Democratic Lawyers' Association sent a telegram to the Black Panther Party of the U.S.A. in connection with the fact that the U.S. imperialists are hatching a sinister plot to brutally murder Mr. Bobby Seale, Chairman of the Black Panther Party, after having arrested and detained him unreasonably and inflicted all sorts of mediaeval torture and persecution upon him.

The telegram pointed out that the plot of the U.S. imperialist hangmen to murder Chairman Bobby Seale who has fought resolutely against the U.S. imperialist policy of racism, aggression and war and for the genuine rights and liberation of the black people is not only a grave criminal act against the Black Panther Party and the progressive American people but also an open challenge to the entire people of the world who love peace and freedom.

The U.S. imperialists must stop at once their criminal plot to murder Chairman Bobby Seale and release him immediately and unconditionally, the telegram stressed. It said:

Should the U.S. imperialists continue their fascist oppression against your Party and its leaders despite the strong protest of the American people and the world peoples they will be retaliated tens of thousands of times by the militant black people and the entire progressive American people and will be unable to evade curse and condemnation of the peace-loving peoples of the whole world.

A Delegation of Socialist Youth Union of the Congo Arrives

A delegation of the Socialist Youth Union of the Congo headed by Bernard Combo-Matsiona, Member of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labour Party and President of the Socialist Youth Union of the Congo, arrived here on April 7 by air on a visit to our country.

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